

California Seeds the World

GERMAIN SEED CO.

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GARDEN



SEEDS
AND
PLANTS

1907

326-330 S. MAIN ST.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

California Seeds the World



FEW people outside of our state have any knowledge of the magnitude of the seed industry of California, where thousands of acres are tilled annually to supply the markets of the world with seeds. In our 36 years' experience we have had an opportunity to watch the development of the industry from its inception until the present time. Foreign countries, from which we formerly imported seeds, are now becoming our best customers, being quick to realize the superiority of California seeds. Being seed-growers, it follows that we are in a good position to supply our patrons with fresh, pure and vigorous seeds, true to name or type. That our customers appreciate our ability in that respect is evidenced from the fact that our sales for each year far exceed those of the previous year.

We wish to thank our many patrons throughout the world for their substantial support in the past, and earnestly solicit a continuance of same for the new year.

GERMAIN SEED COMPANY,

326-330 South Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CASH WITH ORDER.—Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill.

REMITTANCES can be made by Check, Express or Postal Money Orders, Registered Letter, or Two-cent Postage Stamps.

Twenty-five Cents' worth of Seeds extra is allowed on each Dollar sent for Seeds in Packets and Ounces

This premium can be selected only in PACKETS. No premium can be allowed on seeds by the pound, nor upon Bulbs or Plants. When your order is made up, figure how much your packets and ounces amount to and then select seeds to the amount of 25 cts. extra, IN PACKETS ONLY, for every dollar sent for packets and ounces.

MARKET-GARDENERS, or other large planters, requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write for *Special Prices* and name *Varieties* and *Quantities* they want.

Non-Warranty

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seed pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be at once returned.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We are the largest dealers in the West in Poultry Supplies, Stock Foods, Incubators and Brooders, and carry nothing but the best. If interested, write for our Poultry Catalogue.

Increase your Pea, Bean and Alfalfa Crops by inoculating the seed before sowing with NITROGEN-CULTURE, the greatest boon Science has given to the Agricultural world. See page 29.

Germain Seed Company

326-30 South Main Street
Los Angeles, California, U. S. A.

GENERAL LIST OF HIGH-GRADE SEEDS 1907

Remember, we pay postage on all seeds except mangels, peas, beans, corn, grass seeds, and miscellaneous fodder plants. If any of these are ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound extra for postage.

VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE

ALCACHOFA Artischofe Artichaut

Sow the seed in beds and then transplant the young plants in hills 3 feet apart each way in rich soil.

Large Green Globe. The favorite garden variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Roots of Large Green Globe Artichoke. Doz. \$1.50.

Jerusalem. See list of miscellaneous seeds.

ASPARAGUS

ESPARAGO Spargel Asperge

Sow in rows a foot apart. The soil for the permanent bed should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least 2 feet. Plant the roots in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots out well and let the crown of the plant be covered about 6 or 8 inches when established. Previous to sowing the seed soak in tepid water for 24 hours.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with growers in California for shipping to the eastern markets. Superior to all varieties in flavor and size, more even and regular in growth, is less liable to Asparagus diseases, has yielded profitable crops where other kinds have failed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

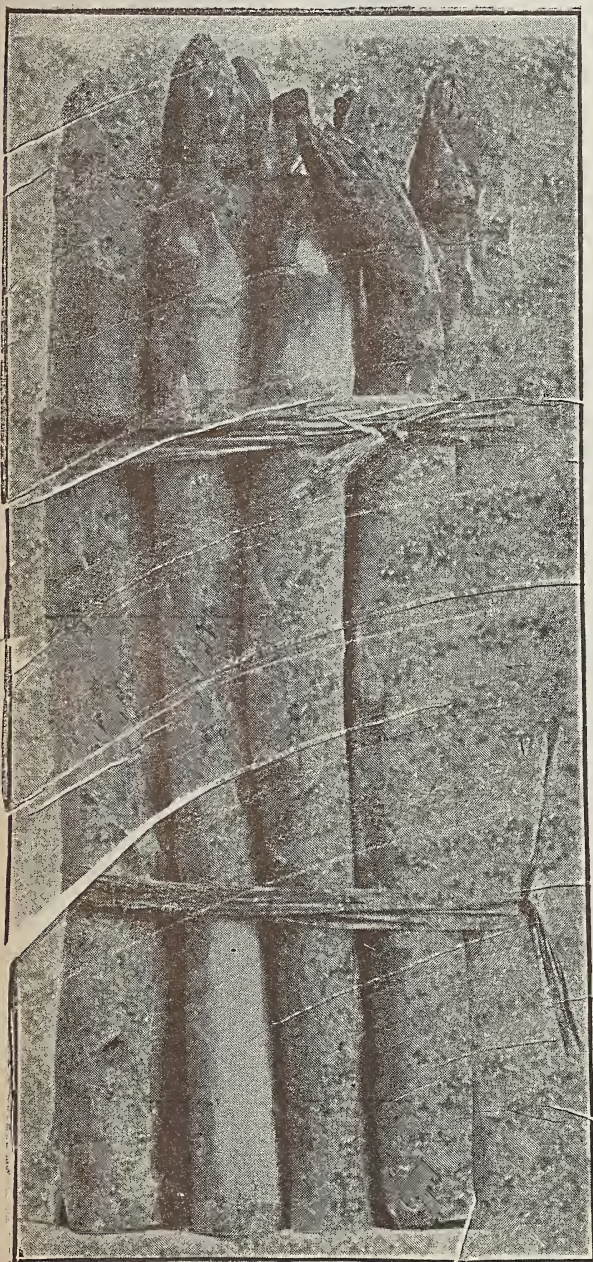
Argenteuil. The favorite in the Paris markets and exceedingly popular wherever grown in the United States. The stalks grow to an enormous size, cook tender, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Snowhead. A tender, fine-flavored and productive variety, having the advantage over other kinds in that it does not discolor when exposed to the sun's rays. Large white stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Columbia Mammoth, Barr's Mammoth and Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Any of the above varieties, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000. If ordered by mail, add 50 cts. per 100 for postage. Write for prices on quantities.



PALMETTO

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH

FRIJOLES Bohne Haricots Nains

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.

One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; 40 pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seed 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart.

DWARF OR SNAP, GREEN POD

Germain's New Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and most prolific bean; pods flat, long, full and fleshy, tender and of excellent quality. Lb. 20 cts.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. An early-maturing, round, fleshy, podded variety of fine quality. Pods straight, brittle and entirely stringless. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Round Pod Red Valentine. Extremely early, ripening in 35 days from planting; pods medium length, curved round, with crease in back; crisp and tender and of high quality. Lb. 20 cts.

Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. Hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Extra-Early Refugee. Very early, prolific; fine quality, and a great favorite for canning. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; one of the best market varieties; tender and of fine flavor. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Splendid dwarf Lima; large and of excellent quality. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Southern Lima; produces enormous crops. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

English, or Broad Windsor. The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high; beans eaten shelled. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. (price on application).

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED

Refugee Wax. A handsome, round-podded variety, extremely productive, bearing large, fleshy, wax-like pods of splendid quality. Lb. 20 cts.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. An improvement on the old Black Wax. Pods are long, tender, and of a fine, mild flavor. Lb. 20 cts.



Round Pod Kidney Wax. A luxuriant grower, bearing an abundance of long, straight, handsome pods of fine quality; stringless. Lb. 20 cts.

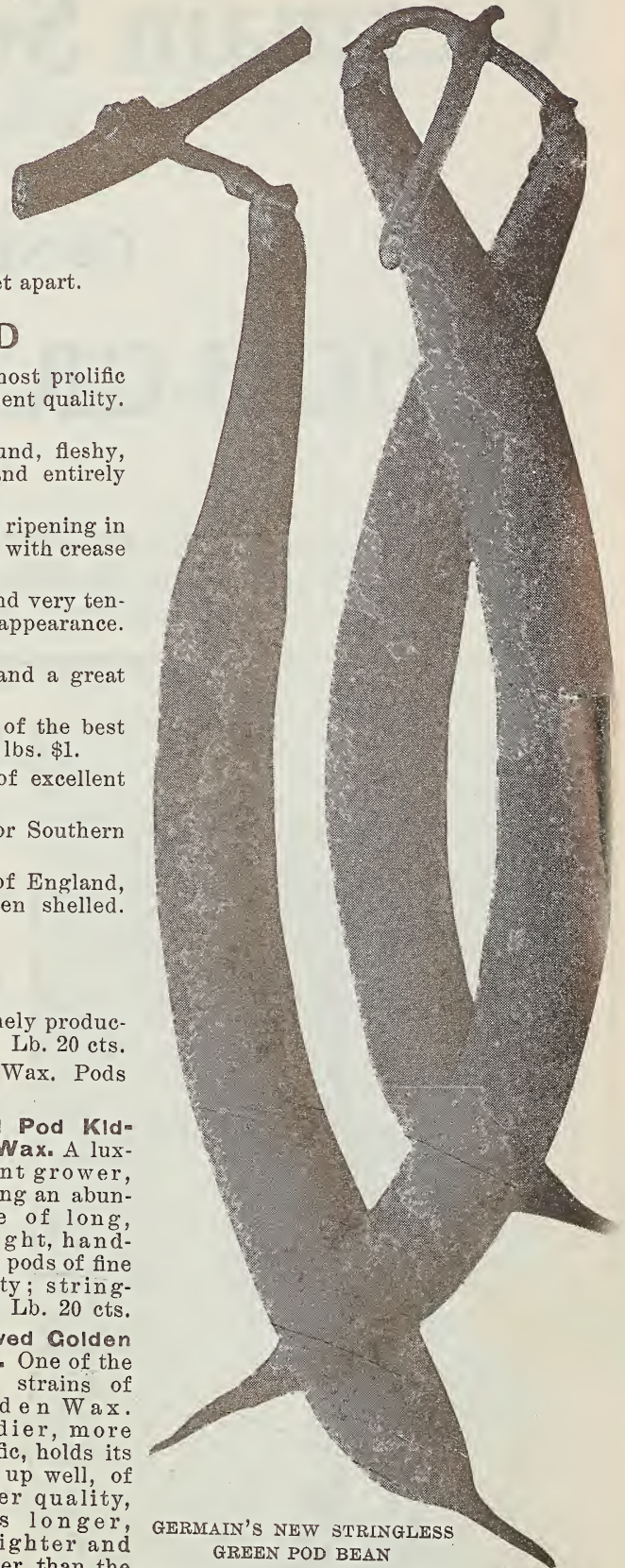
Improved Golden Wax. One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardier, more prolific, holds its pods up well, of better quality, pods longer, straighter and thicker than the original Golden Wax. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Improved Prolific Black Wax. In every respect first-class; pods round, a beautiful bright yellow color, very early and continues long in bearing; handsome and immensely productive. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Davis Kidney Wax. An entirely distinct sort, of fine flavor. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very productive; pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length, brittle, stringless, and of good flavor; greatly in demand for market use. Lb. 20 cts.

Ventura Wonder Wax. The pods are straight, often 9 inches long, oval, transparently white, entirely stringless and of the finest flavor; extremely hardy, very productive and one of the finest wax beans. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.



GERMAIN'S NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

FRIJOLE DE BEJUCO Stangenbohne Haricots a Rames

These varieties require a rich soil. Plant in well-measured hills, 3 feet apart each way, covering to a depth of 2 inches. In each hill set a pole 8 or 10 feet long, around which plant 5 or 6 beans and afterward thin out, leaving 4 strong, healthy plants to each hill. They may also be grown without poles, allowing the vines to run, planting in hills 4 feet apart.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. A vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. The pods, which hang in great clusters, are very long, tender, and of the finest flavor. One of the best pole beans in cultivation. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Creaseback. Handsome green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round with creases in back; hence the name. Early, exceedingly productive and of good quality. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green-pod namesake, which needs no further explanation. Lb. 20 cts.

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Lb. 25 cts.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely; large pods varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Large Lima. A standard variety, unsurpassed in quality as a green or dried shell bean. Lb. 10 cts.



SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

BEETS

REMOLACHA Rothe Rueben Betterave

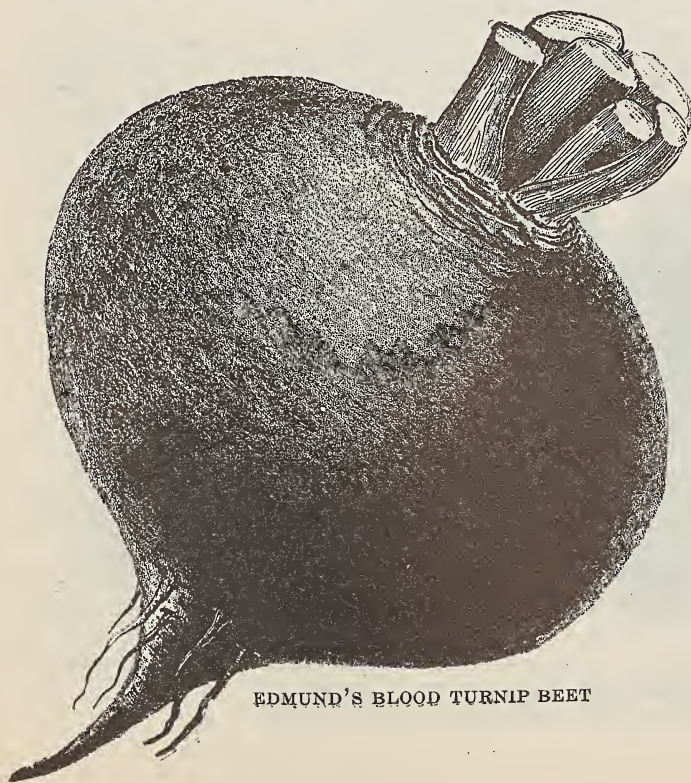
Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and, when well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young beets pulled out of the row are excellent used as spinach.

Extra-Early Egyptian. Very early and of dark blood-color; rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. Extra-early, round, dark red, with small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Extra-Early Eclipse. Very early, round-rooted and dark red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain, of great regularity in shape, deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.



EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET

Early Blood Turnip. Dark red and of fine flavor; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Bassano. Early, flat, light color, fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

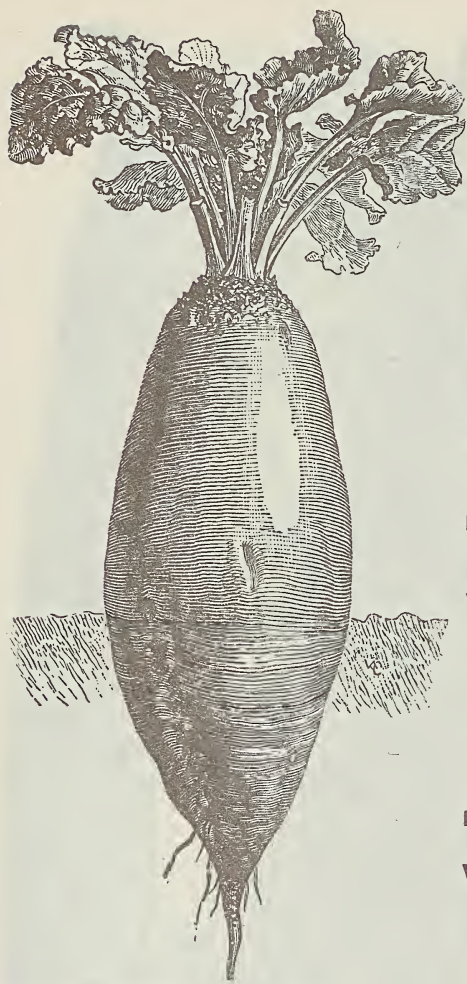
Germain's Long Blood. A splendid variety of fine flavor and of long, symmetrical shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Swiss Chard, or Silver. This variety is cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which are served up much like asparagus, and for its leaves, cooked like spinach. Cut often, as new and more tender stalks will be produced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

STOCK BEETS

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage

Cultivated extensively for stock. Farmers and dairy-men should not fail to plant a few acres of these valuable root crops either for their milch cows or fat stock. Select a deep, rich loam and manure well. Sow any time from the middle of November until April, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 inches in the row. The long varieties prefer a light, sandy loam. The round varieties are best for planting on stiff soil. Sow 6 pounds to the acre.



IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD

STOCK BEETS, continued

Improved Golden Tankard. We have for years insisted that this was the best Mangel grown, and we recommend it as the best mangel by far for dairy farmers. It combines apparently all the fine points possible to condense into a mangel. The color is a deep, rich yellow. The flesh is yellow and white in rings beautifully alternating with each other. On account of its shape, enormous crops are grown, and it is easily lifted from the ground. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Improved Mammoth Long Red. Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color deep red; roots solid; tops small; produce an immense bulk and tonnage. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Champion Yellow Globe. Its shape and yield make it one of the best varieties that can be grown; easily harvested. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage

Lane's Improved Imperial. Is probably more largely grown than any other Sugar Beet for feeding to stock. It will yield as much as mangel and contains a large per cent of sugar. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Vilmorin's Improved White. A much improved variety of the White Silesian, extensively cultivated as a sugar-producing beet; very valuable. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

BROCCOLI

BROCOLI Spargelfohl Broccoli

Purple Cape. Produces fine heads of purplish-brown color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.

White Cape. Heads medium size, compact; of a creamy white color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BERZA DE BRUSELAS Rosenfohl Chou de Bruxelles

Culture for Brussels Sprouts same as for Cauliflower.

Half Dwarf Paris Market. A half-dwarf sort, bearing handsome crops of round, hard sprouts of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE

REPOLLO Kopfsahl Chou Pomme

Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in August and each month following, until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. In planting Cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Early Winnigstadt. The favorite variety, well known and very popular. Market-gardeners consider this the very best early Cabbage in cultivation. It is certainly deserving of its great popularity; grown extensively for market and shipping. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early sort, small outside foliage and uniformity of crop; pyramidal in shape; very solid, fine texture and sweet. The seed we offer is first-class and sure to give satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$2.

Eureka. A flat-head Cabbage maturing as early as Jersey Wakefield. The heads are solid and of fine texture. It is bound to be popular on account of its earliness and shape, as growers heretofore had to depend on a pointed head for the early markets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. A favorite sort. Heads very compact, solid and of conical shape, few outside leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early York. The standard English sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort, produces large and solid heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities



DANISH BALL HEAD, OR HOLLAND

CABBAGE, continued

Henderson's Succession. An excellent second-early sort on style of All-Seasons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Selected Late Flat Dutch. A low-growing variety: heads large, bluish green, round, sound, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Red Drumhead. Used for pickling. Large, very solid. color deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead Savoy. Fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Danish Ball Head, or Holland. The hardiest round-headed variety in cultivation. The best for winter keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$2.

Cabbage Plants. We have a continuous supply of Cabbage plants almost the year round. By planting them, parties with small gardens will save time and labor. We offer healthy stock of Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winnigstadt, Flat Dutch, etc., at 10 cts. per doz. 40 cts. per 100.

CAULIFLOWER

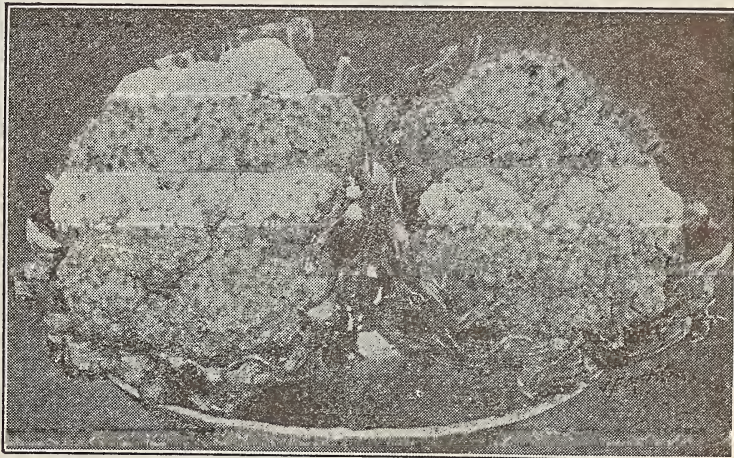
COLIFLOR Blumenkohl Choufleur

The cultivation of Cauliflower is much the same as for cabbage. Sow the late kinds in this vicinity in May and the early kinds in June; transplant in rows 2½ ft. apart and 2 ft. between the plants, in soil that has previously been well enriched with stable manure. 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball. A variety held in great estimation by market-gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header, and pronounced superior to all others, being one of the earliest grown. Its close-growing, compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. Our stock is true and pure, no better obtainable. Pkt. 10 cts., large pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves; can be planted 20 inches apart. A sure header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75, lb. \$22.

Half Early Paris, or Nonpareil. One of the best, and good for either early or late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.



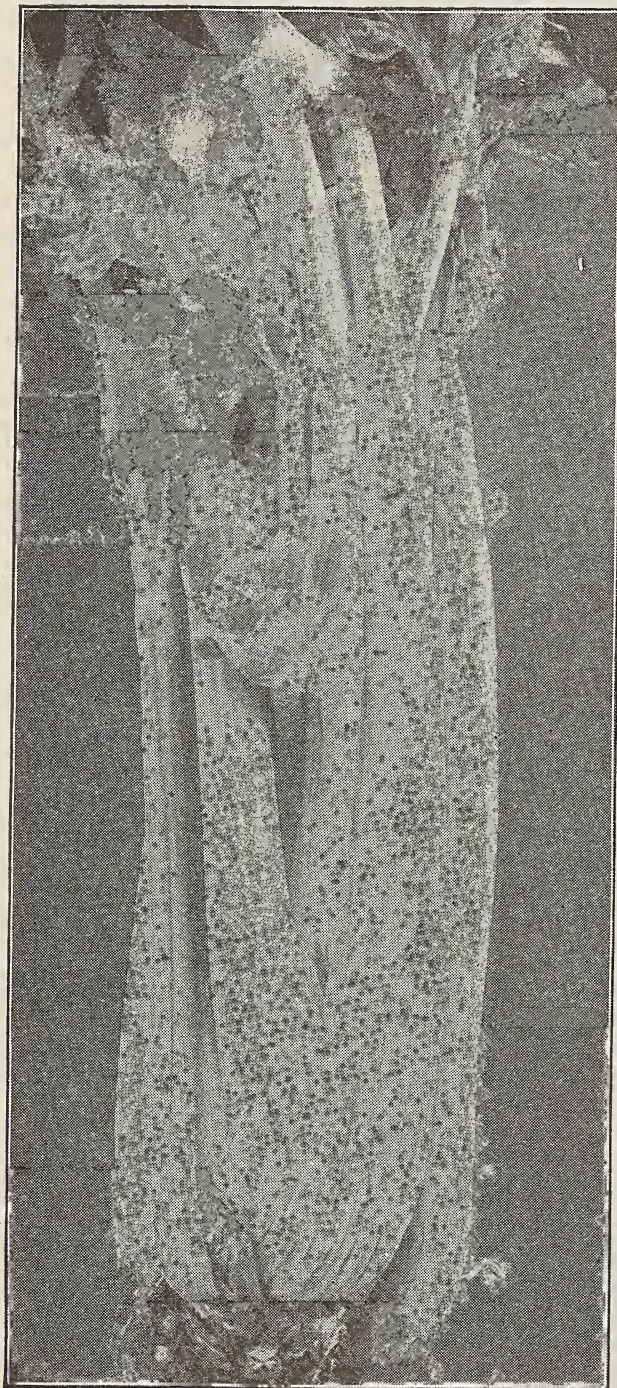
EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

CELERY

APIO Cellerie Celeri

Sow seed in frame or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart, when 3 inches high, in rich soil, finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Golden Self-blanching, French Stock. The seed we carry of this variety is the finest in the world; has proved to be far superior to any other strains when grown side by side. It is without pith, entirely free from green stalks, blanches perfectly, faultless in flavor, tender and entirely free from strings; the very best for market purposes. We offer seed of this superb variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.50.

White Plume. We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.

Pink Plume. Similar in habit and growth to the White Plume, and while it combines all of its merits, which include crispness, solidity, long-keeping qualities, fine color and flavor; its leaves are beautifully tinged with pink, which gives it a very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

French's Success. Extensive trials have proven that this is the best late-keeping variety of white Celery in the market and therefore invaluable to those who wish Celery for the spring trade. Foliage dark green, head large, stalks solid, white, thick, brittle and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Golden Dwarf. The best of the half-dwarf varieties; the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Boston Market. One of the best of the white varieties; early and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. Stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor; blanches easily and quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague. Forms turnip-shaped bulbs having celery-like flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.

Soup Celery. For flavoring. Lb. 30 cts.

Plants of the above are generally kept on hand during the season, especially during May, June or July. Doz. 10 cts., 100 75 cts., 1,000 \$5.

CHERVIL

PERIFOLLO Kerbel Cerfeuil

Curled. Used for flavoring soups and stews; also for salads and garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.



LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE CELERAC

COLLARDS

CUBA Blatterfohl Chou-Chou

Georgia. A tall, loose form of cabbage grown in the South as a substitute for cabbage. The leaves when cooked are tender and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

CORN, Sweet or Sugar

MAIZ Welſchforn Mais

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage

Plant the smaller varieties in drills 3 feet and 10 inches apart in the rows; or in hills 3 feet apart each way and 3 or 4 grains in a hill. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given a space of 4½ feet between the drills and 1 foot between the stalks; use some rich manure in the drills, hoe often, keeping the dirt well stirred, drawing it in slightly about the roots.

Peep O' Day. This variety is 10 days earlier than any other Sweet Corn. It is entirely distinct in habit of growth. The stalks grow to a height of 4 feet; ears average 5 inches in length, of perfect form and filled to the tip with grains of the most delicious flavor. Lb. 20 cts.

Adams Extra-Early. One of the earliest varieties; small cob and quite dwarf in growth; some 10 days earlier than the other varieties. Lb. 15 cts.

Crosby's Early Sweet. Second early, sweet and productive Lb. 15 cts.

Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the earliest, with ears of suitable size for market purposes. Lb. 15c.

Early Mammoth. This variety produces the largest ears of any variety of early Sweet Corn. Lb. 15 cts.

Black Mexican. The sweetest, richest and tenderest of all Sweet Corn; it is very white when suitable for cooking, but the kernels are bluish black when ripe. Lb. 15 cts.

Extra Early Cory. The earliest variety. Small, but of good quality. Lb. 15 cts.

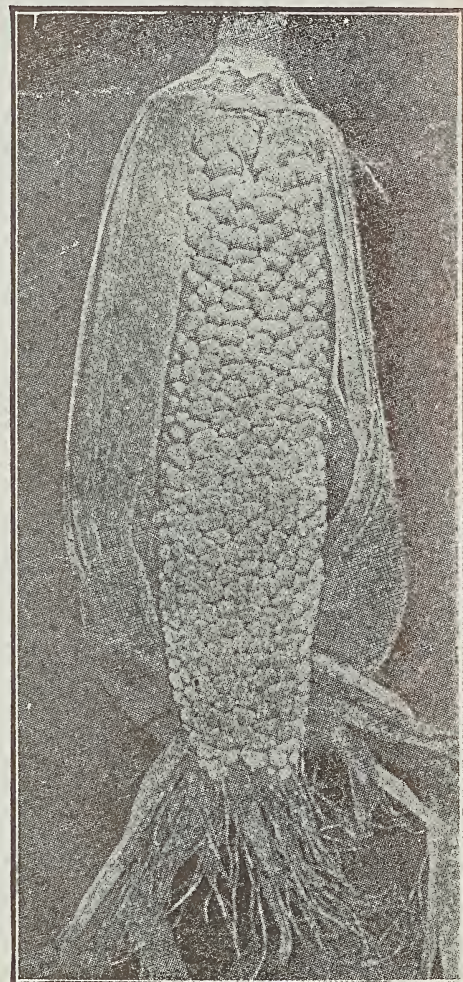
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. A fine second-early variety, having large, 12-rowed ears. Lb. 15c.

Early Evergreen. An improvement on the old Evergreen in point of earliness, as it is fit for use long before Stowell's comes into the market. The ears are large, with irregular rows of deep grain; of the best quality, excelling even the flavor of the Evergreen varieties. Lb. 20 cts.

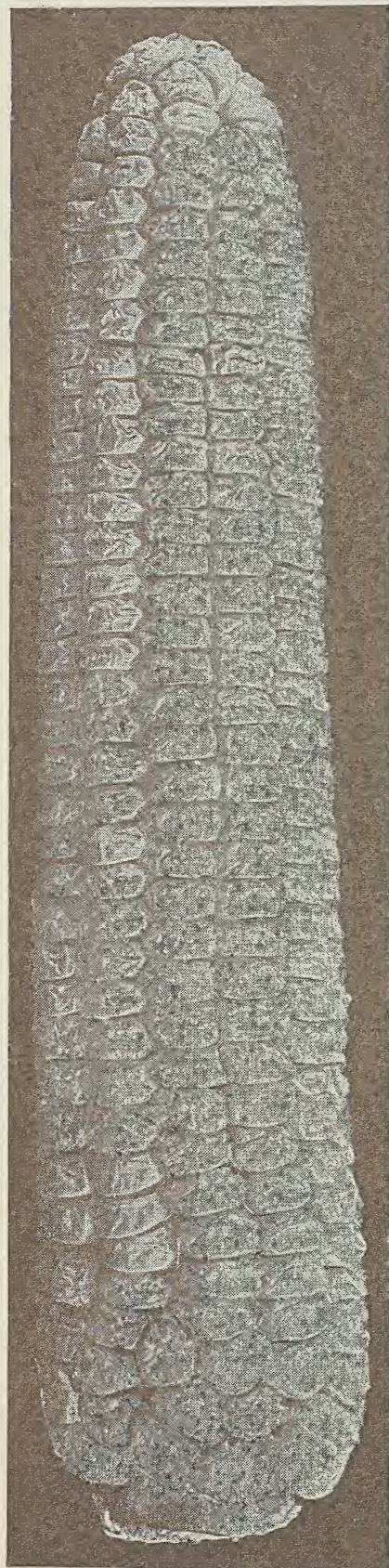
Late Mammoth. Produces larger ears than any other Sweet Corn, yet is rich and sweet. Productive and popular; a little later than Evergreen. Lb. 15 cts.

Country Gentleman. The best Sweet Corn for private use. Has a small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of deep, splendid white grains of delicious flavor. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length. The stalks grow about 6 feet high and average three or four ears each. Lb. 15 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard sort for main crops everywhere. Ears large, deep-grained, exceptionally tender and sugary; remains tender and eatable longer than any other variety. A general favorite with canners and market-gardeners for late use. Lb. 15 cts.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN CORN



EVERGREEN CORN

FIELD CORN

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage

Eastern corn. Saved from selected ears, tips and butts removed. Our Corn has been grown for us by specialists and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre.

Early Huron. The largest of all the dent Corns, extremely early; it is a rank grower, producing large ears, all well filled with deep grains of fine-appearing Corn. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Minnesota King. For years this Corn has been exceedingly popular in the Northwest. The cob is small, but is covered to the top with large grains of a beautiful yellow color. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

CORN, continued

Golden Beauty. The ears are remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is smallest, in comparison with the size of the ear, of any variety in cultivation. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

Leaming. One of the best medium early varieties in the market. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grain; orange-yellow color, and small red cob; very productive; shells very easily. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

King of Earlies. The earliest dent variety. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

Pride of the North. One of the best sorts. Ears have from 14 to 16 rows, color light orange. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

Hickory King. This Corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white Corn. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

Champion White Pearl. This stock is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stock, from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grain. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

ENSILAGE CORN

Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Red Cob Ensilage. A pure white Corn on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; will produce very large crops. 100 lbs. \$3.

Write for prices on California-grown Corn.



POP CORN

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage

White Pearl. A standard market variety. One of the best. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. (price on application).

White Rice. A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from 4 to 5 inches in length and from 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter. A favorite variety with retail grocers. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. (price on application).

CUCUMBERS

PEPINO Gurfe Concombre

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant one acre. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, sandy loam.

Klondike. A splendid new variety related to the White Spine family, which it excels in shape and shipping qualities, being very early and of a fine dark color. Growers who cater to early markets will find this variety exceedingly profitable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Arlington White Spine. An improvement on the White Spine variety; well-formed, delicious fruits of dark green color. Highly recommended for its earliness and market qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

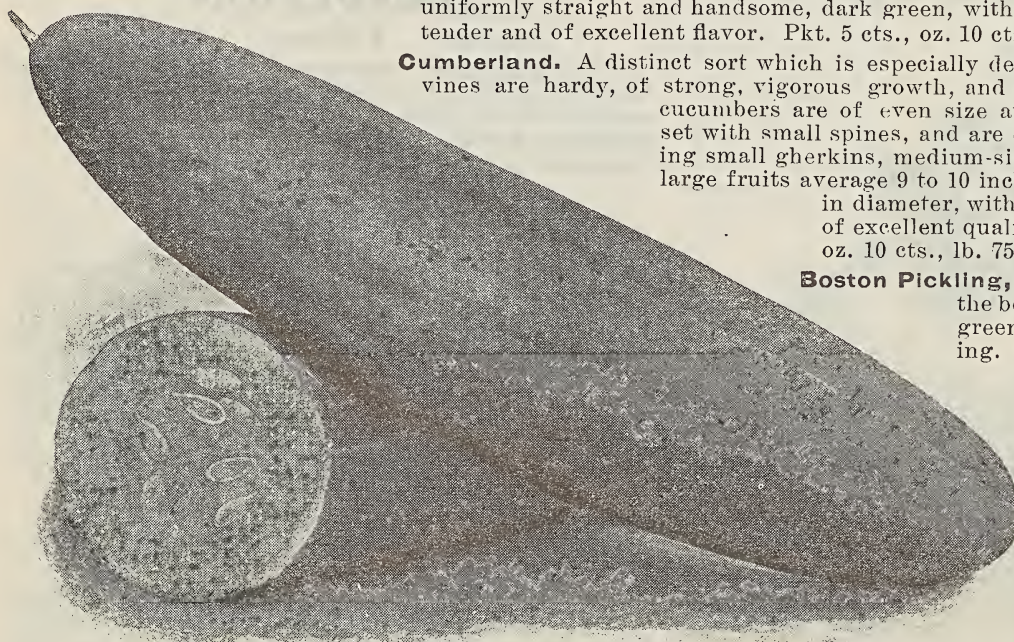
Early White Spine. One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cumberland. A distinct sort which is especially desirable for pickling. The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruit freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium-sized or large pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends and are of excellent quality for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green; also excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Long Green. Long and crisp; a well-known and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Chicago, or Western-field Pickling. Very popular with market-gardeners. Fruit medium length, pointed at ends, with very large, prominent spines; color deep green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.



KLONDIKE CUCUMBERS

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities



CORN SALAD

CUCUMBERS, continued

Nichol's Medium Green. One of the best general-purpose Cucumbers in cultivation, the young fruit being very symmetrical in shape, deep in color, and very crisp, and for slicing there is none better. It is exceedingly productive; of medium size, and always straight and smooth; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

West India Gherkin. Oval-shaped; prickly; for pickling only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

We carry the following standard varieties at same prices as Boston Pickling: Early Russian, Early Siberian, Early Frame, Japan Climbing, etc.

ENGLISH FORCING, or FRAME VARIETIES

These produce remarkably long and very firm, solid fruits with few and small seeds; adapted for open ground culture in California. Our seed is from the best English strains.

Carter's Model. Is the handsomest Cucumber grown, embodying the fine form and general characteristics of Tender and True, with the prolific habit and strong constitution of the Telegraph; perfect in outline, with scarcely any neck, and of fine flavor, this variety has become popular, both for exhibition and for table purposes. Pkt. 50 cts.

Improved Telegraph. Unquestionably one of the best winter Cucumbers; indispensable for forcing. Pkt. 25c.

Lockie's Perfection. A remarkably productive variety, bearing fruits 15 inches in length, perfect models in shape, and of high quality. Pkt. 25 cts.



CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

CORN SALAD

MACHA 6 VALERIANILLA *Lammer Salat Mache*
Large-seeded. Round-leaved, commonly called Lamb's Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

BERRO 6 MASTUERZO *Kresse Cresson*
Extra Curled. Very fine; excellent for salads. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

WATER CRESS

BERRO *Brunnenfresse Cresson de fontaine*

The plant is cultivated by sowing the seed by the side of running water or near springs. The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

DANDELION

AMARGON *Ruhblume Pissenlit*

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green and the roots are used, when dried, as a substitute for coffee.

Common Variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Improved. Large-leaved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ENDIVE

ESCAROLA 6 ENDIVIA *Endivien Chicoree*

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high transplant 1 foot apart each way, and keep free from weeds, until leaves are 6 or 8 inches long; then blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry and tying them at their tips in a conical form with Raffia to exclude light and air. From three to six weeks is required to thoroughly blanch. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of about 80 square feet, or 150 feet of row.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, nearly plain, light green; best for soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

French Moss Curled Green. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

EGGPLANT

BERENGENA Eierpflanze Aubergine

Sow seed in frames if possible. When 3 inches high transplant into small pots, so that the plants may become stocky and be readily planted out from the pots. When the season becomes sufficiently warm, transplant into thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil about 3 feet apart each way. Draw the earth up to the stems when about a foot high. Eggplant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of their growth they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

New York Improved Spineless Large Purple. The leading variety known by marketmen everywhere: fruit large, smooth, deep purple; flesh white, of good quality. The stock we offer is fine New Jersey grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.



NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS EGGPLANT

Black Beauty. A handsome, extra-early, large variety of great merit; a prolific producer of uniformly large purple-black fruit of fine quality, developing with rapidity and ready for gathering about two weeks earlier than other large sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

High Bush. This new type of Eggplant is bound to supersede the old variety, as it bears its fruit clear off the ground. Fruits are large, of fine form and of excellent flavor. Its erect habit is sure to make it a favorite with the market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Early Long Purple. An earlier, hardier variety, with club-shaped, dark purple fruit 6 to 8 inches long, a shape preferred by some for slicing; flesh firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.

KOHLRABI

COLINABO Kohlrabi Chou-rave

Sow in rows 2 feet apart; thin the plants to 1 foot apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Very hardy; flesh bluish purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



DWARF CURLED KALE

KALE, or BORECOLE

COL Blatterfohl Chou Vert

Sow the seeds in beds, covering lightly. Transplant into rich mellow ground, and cultivate the same as cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Curled, or German Greens. Very hardy, excellent for spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Green Curled Scotch. The kind most commonly used; grows to a height of 18 inches, and with good cultivation spreads to 3 feet in diameter; leaves bright green and curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Jersey, or Tree Kale. Of vigorous growth, grown for chickens and stock only. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

GARLIC

AJO Knoblauch Ail

Garlic Sets. Lb. 15 cts.; by mail 10 cts. per lb. extra; 100 lbs., market price.

LEEK

PUERRO Lauch Porieau

Sow in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in light, rich soil, liberally manured; thin the plants to 10 inches. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

London Flag. A large and strong plant; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large Musselburg. A standard Scotch variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. A superior variety, with distinct, dark-colored leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. 1.50.



PURPLE VIENNA KOHLRABI

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities



FIELD OF BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE (See page 17)

LETTUCE

LECHUGA Salat Laitue

Select rich, moist soil, and prepare beds or draw drills; thin or transplant when 1 or 2 inches high, to 1 foot apart for heading; hoe frequently to prevent going to seed. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.



FIELD OF BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

Cabbage, or Heading Varieties

New York. The favorite for the Los Angeles market. Produces large, early heads of excellent flavor. The outer leaves are green, while the inner is a beautiful, creamy white. The plant is of robust growth, and to get the best results should be sown in the cooler months, as it sometimes fails to head in the hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Hanson. Heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form seed-stalks. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves are white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, and free from bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Big Boston. A most desirable large variety. For outdoor planting it is unsurpassed, as it does very well under great variations of temperature. Plants, large, hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light green color. Heads large, beautiful and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

California Cream Butter. The outside leaves are of a medium green color, slightly marked with brown spots, while within the leaves are of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat well, as it grows slowly and forms a very hard head. It remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Deacon. Has few outside leaves, grows very solid, and of a delicious buttery flavor. The center of heads blanch to a bright yellow shade; is very crisp and tender and one of the finest heading summer varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Paris White Cos. An excellent variety. The leaves fold in of themselves and blanch quickly; large, crisp, tender and of fine flavor; resists warm weather and is the best Cos Lettuce yet introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Perfected Salamander. One of the leading head varieties in cultivation, especially adapted for summer purposes; solid heads of light green color, with delicious buttery flavor. This variety should be grown in every garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

CABBAGE LETTUCE, continued

Iceberg. A beautiful Lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation; leaves curly, bright green; heads unusually solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

May King. Extra large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor. Splendid forcer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Mignonette. Distinct, russet-colored, very solid and compact. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.

Curled, or Loose-Leaved Varieties

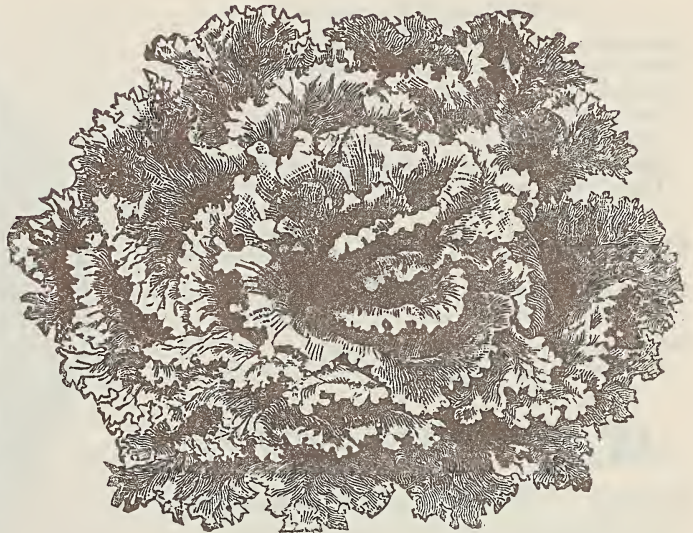
Black-seeded Simpson. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open-ground culture; leaves are large, thin and exceedingly tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. A popular early sort; forms large, loose heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse planting; quick growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Prizehead. Large, loose-headed sort; leaves tinged with brown; very heavy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 80c.

We can supply the following varieties at the uniform price of pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.: Salamander, Tennisball, Black-seeded, Boston Market, Defiance, Blonde, Blockhead, Wonderful, etc.



EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

MUSKMELONS

MELON ALMIZELENO Cantalupen Muscade

Select light, warm soil; plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, six or eight seeds to the hill; thin out to three or four plants when in a forward state. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil 1½ feet deep, thoroughly mixing in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of well-decomposed stable manure, filling up a little above the level. The planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

Jenny Lind. This is the favorite small melon of the Los Angeles market. It ripens early and is a prolific bearer; the melons are round, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh yellowish green, of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Very popular sort, producing large, handsome, extra-early melons of the very best variety. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large as the once-famous New Jersey Hackensack; fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green and of a most delicious flavor. We have an excellent stock of this seed, obtained from selected melons only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Columbus. An excellent melon for general crop and a heavy yielder. The skin is covered with a thick netting almost entirely free from ribs, and the flesh, which is green, is very solid; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Rocky Ford. This splendid melon, originating at Rocky Ford, Colorado, has become world-famous, and for years enormous quantities have been shipped from that point to leading cities in the East. Since the opening up of the Coachella district to irrigation, the cream of the melon trade has reverted to our own state, and farmers in that locality are becoming rich growing and shipping this melon to the eastern markets. The melons are regular and even in size, weighing about 1½ pounds, slightly oval in shape, finely netted; flesh is light green in color and of delicious flavor. The seed we offer was saved by one of the best melon-growers in the country and is strictly first-class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Island Beauty. Fruit of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted; of very handsome appearance and fine quality. This variety ripens as early and is similar to the Hackensack, but is superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Emerald Gem. A small, very early melon; form globular, flesh salmon-colored, exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. The fruit is large and round, with light green netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Montreal Market. A very large, green nutmeg type, almost round, heavily netted, thick, luscious flesh; late and especially adapted to cool climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

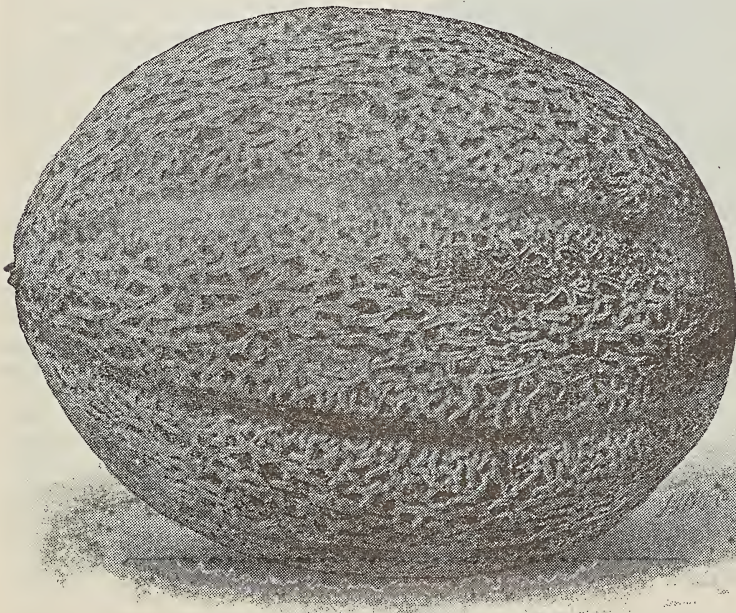
Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Paul Rose. Handsome; oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for preserving or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Green Flesh Osage. Osage quality, light green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Prolific Nutmeg. Thick green flesh, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON

MUSKMELONS, continued

Cassaba, or Winter Pineapple. A large, late melon, of unique appearance; corrugated skin, oval shape, green flesh, of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on the vines and the flavor is greatly improved after being stored in a cool place. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Imported Varieties for Forcing

Blenheim Orange. A favorite variety; scarlet flesh, good flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.

Windsor Castle. Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.

WATERMELONS

SANDIA Waffermelone *Melon d'Eau*

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, select soil and manure as recommended for muskmelons. Plant in hills 6 or 8 feet apart, six to ten seeds, 1 inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often and gradually hill up until the vines touch; after the flowers appear, pinch off the extreme end of the most luxuriant shoots.

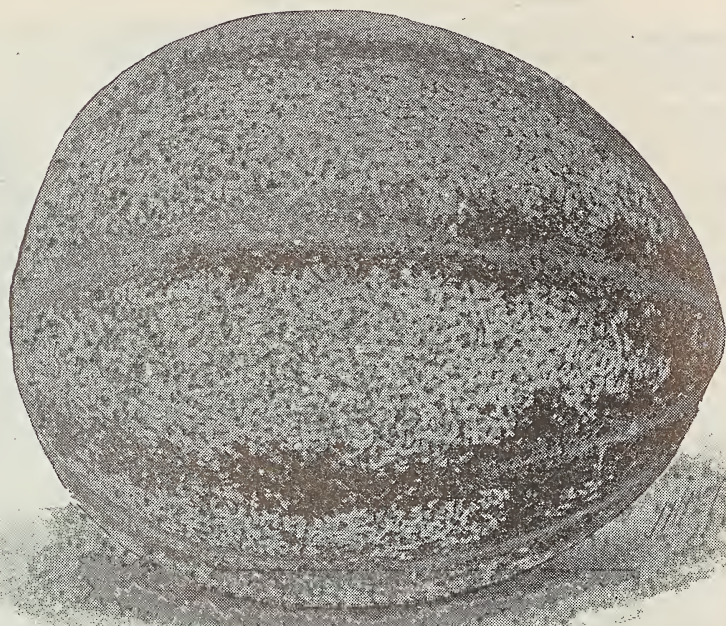
Alabama Sweet. This is a very popular variety in the South, especially in Texas, where they grow it in preference to any other melon. In shape it is long, color dark green, flesh red and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cuban Queen. Melons are oblong in form; skin striped, dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fordhook Early. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation, weighing 30 to 40 pounds each; has a deep green skin and is an excellent shipper; the flesh is light red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Halbert Honey. An excellent melon for the home garden or market; oblong in shape, dark green skin, crimson flesh of the most luscious flavor, rind thin; very popular in the eastern markets, where it has a ready sale at high prices. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.

Sweet Heart. Large fruits of oval or round form; flesh is a deep rich red, crisp and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.



PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON

The Chilian. The king of all melons. This magnificent melon is so popular in southern California that it has practically excluded all other varieties, which is sufficient proof of its merit. We have no hesitation in saying that it is the best melon in the United States, as visitors from all parts are unceasing in its praises. The demand has been so great that it is almost impossible to get seed to supply our trade. We realize the importance of pure seed and have made arrangements the past season with one of the best melon-growers in the country to grow a large acreage for us for seed, hence we can confidently recommend it to our patrons as the purest strain obtainable. Originally from South America, it has fully borne out all that the grower claimed for it. In shape, almost round, dark green, slightly mottled with darker green. Rind exceedingly thin, not over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, but hard; a splendid shipper. Flesh deep crimson clear through, crisp, solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kleckley's Sweet. This new melon is one of the very best for the home market or for family use. The melons are large, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green; rind thin, flesh scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Standard southern variety, which possesses remarkable shipping qualities; oblong, scarlet flesh, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Duke Jones. Large, nearly round, dark green melon; a fine shipper; flesh bright red, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Girardeau's New Favorite. Resembles the Florida Favorite, but is larger. It is early, productive, tender and crisp; has bright red, very sweet flesh. The rind is thin and too tender to stand shipment long distances. Splendid for home or near-by market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.



HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities



CUBAN QUEEN WATERMELON (See page 18)

WATERMELONS, continued

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream. This melon has become very popular among the local growers around Los Angeles; in fact, in past seasons we have never been able to secure enough stock to supply the demand. The melon grows very large, of oblong shape; the flesh is a beautiful yellow, and has a peculiar, delicious flavor, different from any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Cole's Early. One of the most popular varieties, producing enormous crops of medium-sized melons; rinds thin; flesh bright red and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Excellent for making preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

We can supply the following standard varieties at the uniform price of pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.: Ice Cream, Phinney's Early, Kolb's Gem, Dixie, Light Icing, Mammoth Ironclad, Lodi, Black Spanish.

STOCK MELON

Melon Pumpkin. Good for feeding cattle, or for pies; flesh very firm and solid, with small proportion of seeds. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

SETA Schvamm Champignon

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on until the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with 2 inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in Mushroom-growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 x 6 feet. We import our spawn from the best makers in England and France. To grow Mushrooms successfully, write for "Mushroom Culture," by W. Robinson. By mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

English. In bricks. Each 25 cts. Postage extra, 10 cts. per brick.

French. In two-pound boxes, including pamphlet of cultural directions. Each, \$1; four-pound boxes, \$2. Too heavy for the mails; sent only by express at the purchaser's expense.

White French. New virgin spawn. This new spawn produces the finest Mushrooms in cultivation, and one trial will convince all growers of its wonderful merits. Price, 30 cts. per tablet, \$3 per doz.

Cultural instructions for growing Mushrooms given free to every purchaser of spawn.

MUSTARD

MOSTAZA Senf Moutarde

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage

New Chinese. Leaves very large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like spinach, and have a very agreeable flavor. One of the best green foods for poultry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White London. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Lb. 10 cts.

Brown or Black. More pungent than white. Lb. 10c.

OKRA

QUIMBOMO Effbarer Gombo

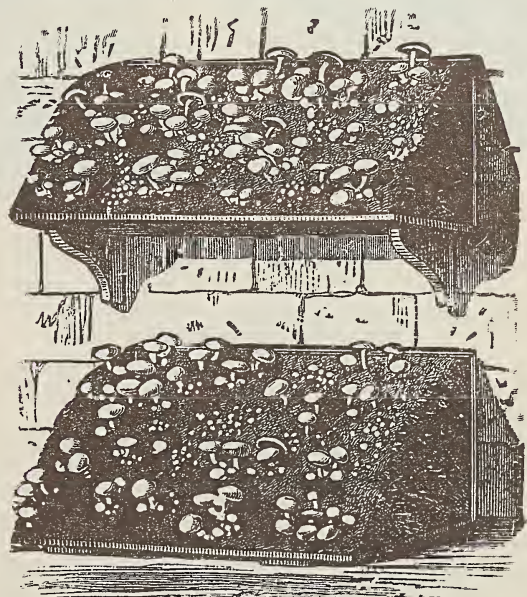
This vegetable produces long, nutritious pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. Sow after the ground has become warm, in drills 2 inches deep, 2½ feet apart; thin out the plants to 9 inches in the row; hoe often and draw the earth up to the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Perkins' Mammoth. Plant dwarf; very productive. produces beautiful, long, slender, deep green pods, which remain tender a long time. An extra-choice variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Dwarf. Productive; pods white, round, smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Green. Later and more productive; ribbed pods. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Velvet. Pods round, smooth, free from seams; exceedingly tender, well-flavored and very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.



MUSHROOM BEDS

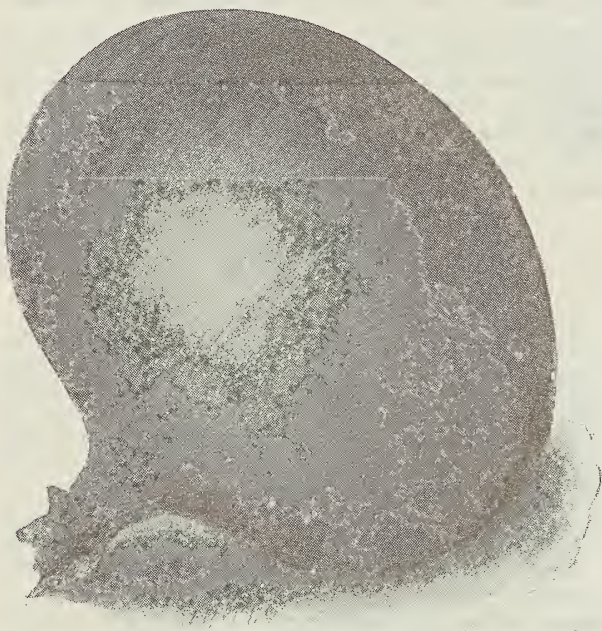
Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

ONIONS

CEBOLLA Zwiebel Oignon

Select fine, light soil and manure heavily with the oldest and strongest compost that can be procured. Plow to a depth of 5 inches, and work well with the cultivator. Plow again at right angles with the first furrows, and again thoroughly cultivate. The ground will then be in fine working order, and should be leveled smoothly with a rake. Drill 14 inches apart, sowing the seed thinly; cover a quarter of an inch deep with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand finally 4 inches apart. Keep clean from weeds and take care that the earth does not accumulate around the bulbs, but allow them to bottom above the ground. When the greenness has left the tops of the onions, pull them and let them dry a few days before storing. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds to the acre.

To obtain onions of full growth and regular size, sow the seed thickly in beds about December, then transplant the young plants to the open ground; trim off top and bottom before setting out, as this helps materially to increase the size of the bulbs. This may appear like hard work to some of our readers, but taking into consideration the advantage gained over the weeds at the start, the uniformity in size of the bulb at maturity, and practical impossibility of a failure of crop, it will more than repay the extra labor. In this climate a continuous crop may be had by planting every two or three months.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION

New Queen. Very early, flat, beautifully white and of the finest flavor; grows to a fair size in California, and is one of our best market varieties, its principal recommendation being its rapidity of growth and its long-keeping qualities. Also an excellent variety for pulling green or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Bermuda, White (Teneriffe-grown). The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Australian Brown. A variety introduced from Australia. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, are very hard and solid and of uniform shape. Amber-brown color and mild flavor. Splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield. Grows very large, keeps well and is of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Germain's Yellow Flat Danvers. Our strain is especially selected. The onions are straw-color, mild in flavor, and excellent keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$2.

Prize-Taker. The largest of the yellow onions, globular in shape, of a pale straw-color. Produces enormous crops; bulbs frequently weigh as high as three pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.75.

White Portugal, or Silver-Skin. This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family use and market-garden. It grows to a fair size, bulbs averaging 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Silver King. This splendid, large white Onion is a popular sort to grow for market. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through. Under good cultivation, single bulbs often attain a weight of from two to three pounds each. Flesh is sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.75.

Giant White Italian Tripoli. (El Paso, or large Mexican). Bulbs of large size and beautiful form, with white skin. Under good cultivation large onions can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from one to one and one-half pounds, but will attain much larger size if planted in beds in December or January and then transplanted. In this way an early crop is assured. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.75.

We carry in stock at all times the following varieties, which we sell at the uniform price of pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$2: Danvers Globe, Extra-Early Red, Red Globe, Southport, Yellow Globe and all other leading and popular varieties.

ONION SETS

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage
Price per 100 pounds on application

The demand for Onion Sets is growing more and more each season. Onion-growers and gardeners have long been alive to the time saved by using sets in place of seed. They are obtained by sowing seed thickly in the spring in beds, and about the end of August, when the tops die, the little bulbs are gathered and are then ready for use, to be planted out to grow for large Onions, or green Onions. Our trade on sets is immense, and this year we have grown extensively, hence will be able to fill all orders regardless of size.

Yellow Bottom. Lb. 15c. **White Bottom.** Lb. 15c.
Australian Brown. Lb. 15 cts.



Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

PEAS

CHICAROS ó GUISANTES Erbsen Pois

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage

The Pea is one of our most important crops, and to be successfully grown must be liberally treated. A deep, rich soil, well pulverized, and incorporated with a fair allowance of well-decayed manure, should be chosen for the principal crops. For early peas the ground does not require to be so rich. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties, for successive crops, planted every two weeks until April 1.

Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart. Tall varieties require sticks. Two pounds will sow 100 feet of row.

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. 10 to 12 inches high; extra-early; of dwarf, compact growth, wrinkled; of the finest quality. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Cleveland's Alaska. The earliest Pea known; excellent for early use; 3 feet. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

McLean's Little Gem. Green, wrinkled, early marrow, delicious flavor; 15 inches Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Premum Gem. Splendid wrinkled variety, very early, fine flavor; 18 inches high. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Gradus. This magnificent Pea is one of the finest yet introduced. It is as early as American Wonder, with pods as large as Telephone, filled with eight or ten large peas of most delicious flavor. It is a vigorous grower and very productive. Vines 2½ feet high. Lb. 20 cts.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Abundance. Good bearer; peas large and of excellent quality; 2 feet high Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.10.

Dwarf Sugar. (Edible pods.) Pods beautifully crimped, very sweet, delicious flavor; cook same as snap beans. Lb. 15 cts.

Stratagem. A very heavy cropper, producing large, well-filled pods of excellent quality. One of the finest Peas in cultivation. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Yorkshire Hero. For years this Pea has been the favorite of the Los Angeles and San Francisco markets on account of its being hardy and ever-bearing; for fall and winter, it is more profitable and more certain to mature a crop than any other variety. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1. Prices per 100 pounds on application.

LATE VARIETIES

Champion of England. Green wrinkled, great favorite; unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; 4 to 4½ feet. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Ever-bearing. Remarkably prolific; pods are very fine and closely filled; peas soft, juicy and of excellent flavor; 3 feet. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Telephone. Handsome, well-filled pods; peas large size, good quality; 4 to 5 feet. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

PARSLEY

PERIJIL Peterfilie Persil

Parsley succeeds best in rich, moist soil. Sow thickly in drills 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high, thin them out to 4 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

Champion Moss-Curled. Beautifully curled; finest variety for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Fine Double Curled. Fine dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Hamburg, or Turnip-rooted. The roots are excellent for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

PARSNIP

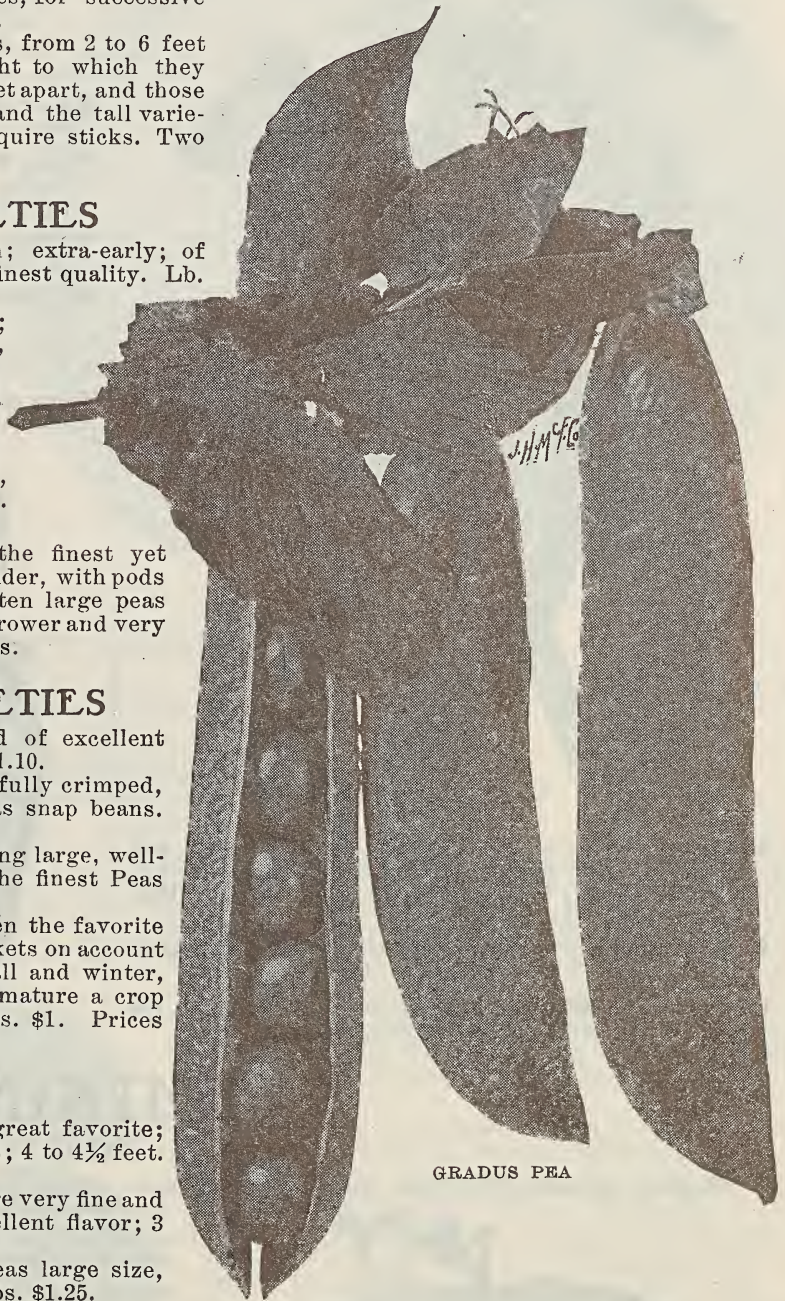
CHIRIVIA Pastinake Panais

Sow in drills of rich soil 1½ inches deep and 15 inches apart, and cultivate the same as carrots. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

Improved Cuernsey. Half-long. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Hollow-Crowned. Best Parsnip grown either for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Short Round, or Turnip-rooted. For shallow soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.



GRADUS PEA

PEPPERS

PIMIENTO Pfeffer Piment

Sow early in the spring in a frame; transplant when the weather is favorable to open ground in rows 18 inches apart and 10 inches apart in the row. The ground should be highly manured before transplanting. When about 6 inches high, hoe the plants and earth up slightly.



CAYENNE PEPPERS

Cayenne. Pods small, long and tapering; coral red when ripe, very hot and strong, best kind for seasoning pickles; the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Cherry. Small, round, smooth and productive; a good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Chinese Giant. The most desirable variety of recent introduction; of extremely large size, single specimens averaging 10 to 15 inches in circumference. On account of its size it is highly valued for "Mangoes." The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., lb. \$6.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, sweet and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Chili, Small, or Bird's Eye. Pods pendent, shapely, conical, about 1½ inches in length, very piquant; excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mexican Chili. Beautiful and productive; 3 to 4 inches in length, pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Red Cluster. This variety fruits in bunches at the end of each branch. The thin peppers are of a brilliant coral-red color, and very hot in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Ruby King. Large size, splendid color, mild and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.25.



LARGE BELL, OR BULL-NOSE PEPPERS

PUMPKINS

CALABASA Rurbi Courge

Plant in manured hills 8 feet apart, and leave three strong, healthy plants in each hill. When planted among corn take every fourth row. Keep as far from melons and cucumbers as possible, as they are apt to mix. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills.



LARGE YELLOW MAMMOTH POTIRON PUMPKIN

Japan Pie. Similar in size and shape to the Cushaw. Matures early, flesh solid. The seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the letters of the Japanese alphabet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron. The color is a rich, dark yellow, and the flesh of a little lighter shade, of excellent quality; valuable for pies or for stock feeding. It is a remarkable keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Cushaw (Crook-necked). Solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cheese. Size large; skin reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Connecticut Field. The true eastern kind for stock; seeds much used medicinally. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Quaker Pie. Nearly oval; color creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

PUMPKINS, continued

Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo (King of Mammoths). Is of immense size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive and good keeper; flesh salmon-color; desirable for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

FIELD PUMPKINS

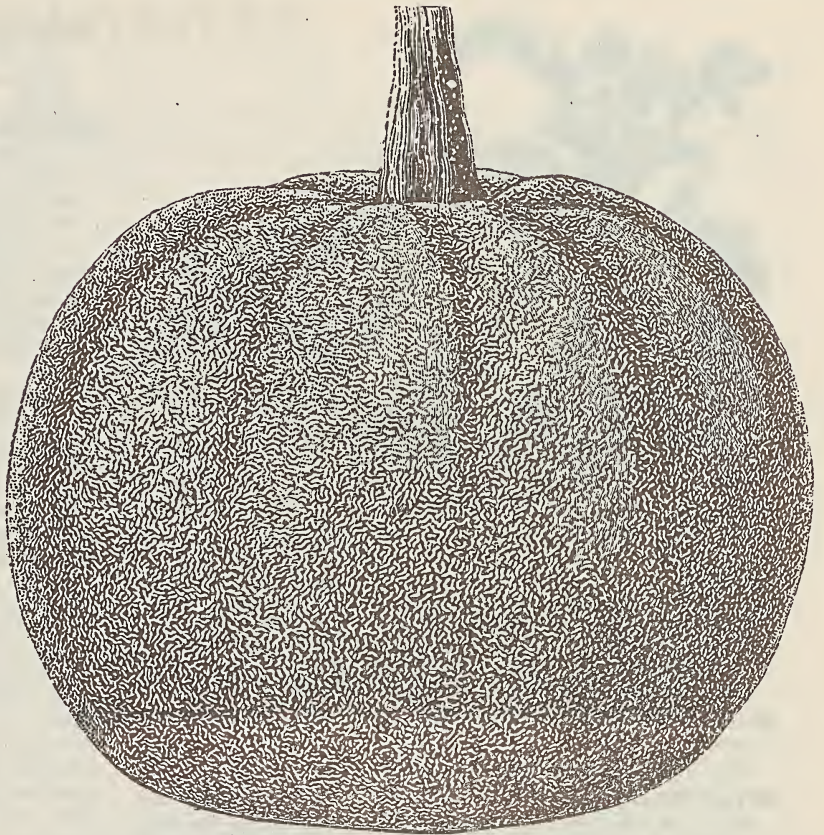
If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.

California Field. Selected; very large. Lb. 15 cts.

Large Sweet Field. Very popular among the local growers; size very large; hardy and productive. Lb. 25 cts.

SEED POTATOES

We can supply choice seed in fall or spring. Write us for prices on the following varieties: Early Rose, Early Ohio, Triumph and Burbank.



WINTER LUXURY PUMPKIN

SWEET POTATOES

We will be able to supply Potatoes of such varieties as Yellow Nansemond, Large White and Jersey Red during the fall and winter up to February, and plants after March 1.

RADISHES

RABANO Radieschen Radis

The Radish will succeed in any good garden soil not over-moist or too heavy. A sandy loam enriched by well-rotted manure is best. For early and late crops a warm, sheltered situation should be chosen, whilst for those sown in the heat of the summer a rather shady spot must be selected. For a succession sow every two weeks. The ground where the sowing is to be made should be dug deep and raked fine. The seed is generally sown thinly broadcast, in beds 4 to 5 feet wide, with 1-foot alleys between. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of drill or a bed of 40 square feet.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

Early Scarlet Globe. This superb variety is undoubtedly the best-known Radish in cultivation. Very solid, bright red color and of unequalled quality; is highly recommended for market use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Scarlet Turnip. An excellent early variety; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. An early variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Scarlet Olive-shaped. Oval; very early and handsome; flesh rose-colored, tender and brittle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety; olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long; pinkish color; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

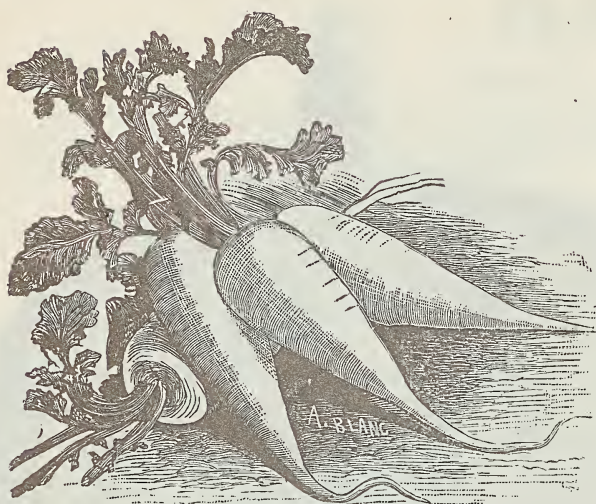
White Strasburg. One of the most valuable summer Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long White Icicle. In form half-long, pure white and very crisp. Very quick in growth and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Black Spanish Winter, Long. Grows to a large size, of oblong shape; quite solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Black Spanish Winter, Round. Similar to the above except in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities



WHITE STRASBURG RADISHES (See page 19)

RADISHES, continued

California Mammoth White. A winter sort introduced into California by the Chinese; 8 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

China Rose Winter. Medium size, oblong, of a bright rose color; one of the best varieties for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mixed Radishes. Supply a nice assortment for the table; of all colors and sizes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

No garden should be without this pungent vegetable. Cut the roots into small pieces, saving the eyes, and plant in rows 18 inches apart and 2 feet between the rows. Doz. 15 cts., 100 \$1.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

RUIBARBO Rhubarber Rhubarbe

Sow the seed early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep; thin the plants to 6 inches apart and keep them free from weeds. When the plants are one year old, remove to prepared beds and place 4 feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year; apply manure every fall.

New Crimson Winter. This splendid acquisition was introduced by Luther Burbank a few seasons ago, and so popular has it been with the public that it is almost impossible to supply the demand. It is six months earlier than the earliest varieties, and, what is more, it is ever-bearing and can be made to bear when there is no other Rhubarb in the market. The stalks are of medium size and entirely stringless, of a clear crimson color and of the best quality. It is much sweeter than the older sorts and requires less sugar in cooking. Admirably adapted for the market-gardener for shipping to the eastern markets, or the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., lb. \$10. Strong roots that will bear this season, 25 cts. to 50 cts., according to size.



NEW CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

Monarch, or Giant. Superior variety of large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Victoria. Very large; fine for cooking; cultivated largely by market-gardeners for main crop late in the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. Large clumps of either variety, each 10 cts., doz. \$1. Postage extra.

ROSELLE

HIBISCUS Rosella Subdorifa

The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high and bear an abundance of handsome flowers, followed by fruit enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx, from which is made an excellent jelly resembling, but an improvement upon, that made from black currants. It also makes a fine sauce when stewed like cranberries. The seed should be sown in February on bottom heat and treated like the eggplant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

OSTIÓN VEGETAL Saferwurzel Salsifs

Cultivate the same as parsnips.

Long White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Sandwich Island. Of enormous size, very tender and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

ESPINACA Spinat Epinard

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin the plants 5 inches from each other in the row. For winter and spring use, sow in September. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

Bloodsdaile, or Savoy-leaved. The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Round, or Summer. For early spring planting; leaves large, thick and compact. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 35c.

Long-standing. Remains a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

New Zealand. Abundant producer throughout the summer; transplant 3 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Prickly, or Fall. Very hardy; used for fall planting; long, thin leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.



NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

SQUASHES

CALABACERA Rurbiß Courge

Light, warm soil is best adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past. Plant in hills, prepared in the same manner as for cucumbers and melons, the bush kinds about 4 feet apart, and the running varieties from 6 to 9 feet apart, according to their nature, as some will run more than others. Plant about one-half dozen seeds in each hill. The earth about the plants should be kept loose and clear from weeds until runners are well started. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running varieties is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of the fruit. One ounce of seed will plant from 15 to 50 hills.

Early White Bush Scalloped. An early variety, well-flavored and productive; excellent for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

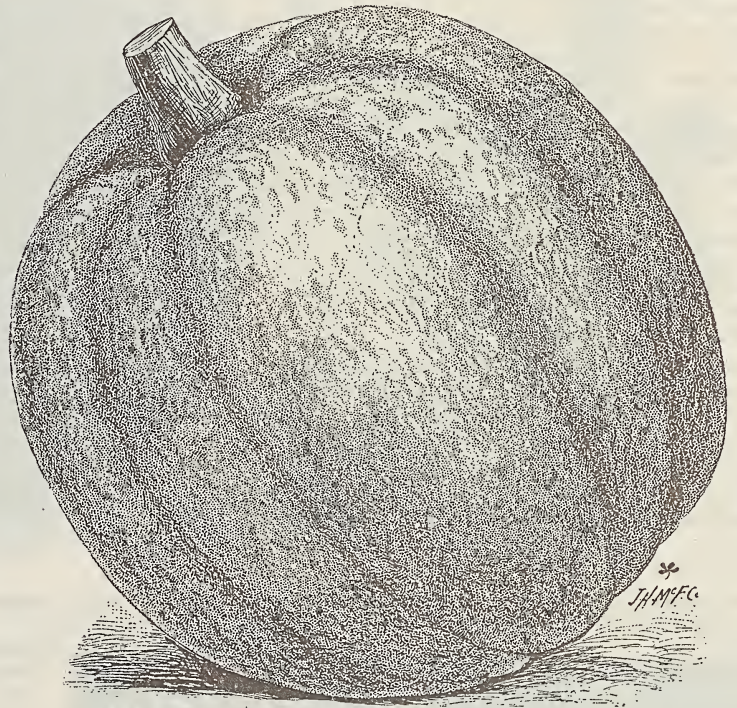
Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Golden Bush Scalloped. Similar in shape to the white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Summer Crook-Neck. This is the richest summer Squash; very early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Hubbard. The best of all winter varieties; grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Long White Vegetable Marrow. An English Squash of very superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.



MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED SQUASH

Mammoth Chili. Grows to immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs.; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-early, very solid and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained, rich flavor, very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Entirely original and distinct; considered an improvement on the Hubbard. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Boston Marrow. A standard fall Squash of rich orange color; very productive; keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

California Large Field. A very large Squash, often called pumpkin; grows to an immense size, frequently weighing over 100 lbs. Lb., postpaid, 25 cts.

SORREL

ACEDERA Saurampfer Oseille

Large-leaved French. Used for salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

TOMATOES

GITOMATE Liebesapfel Tomato

Sow the seed in frame or sheltered bed. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin them out and set them in pots or in another bed, to give them room and make them "stocky." When 5 or 6 inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant them to open ground, selecting a rainy day if possible; in the absence of rain, water and protect till well rooted. Set plants 4 feet apart each way; support by driving two or three stakes around each plant and encircle with as many barrel hoops; this will serve to keep the fruit off the ground. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants. The Tomato requires a rather light soil to ripen early, but if handsome fruit and a plentiful crop be desired, very rich soil should be selected.



LARGE-LEAVED FRENCH SORREL

TOMATOES, continued

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest large Tomato yet introduced; of uniform shape, very solid, of fine appearance and splendid quality. A prolific bearer and highly prized by market-gardeners for shipping to early markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$3.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Nearly as early as the celebrated Earliana. Fruits are larger and of finer flavor. The combination of size, earliness and quality make it a most desirable acquisition to the Tomato family. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$3.

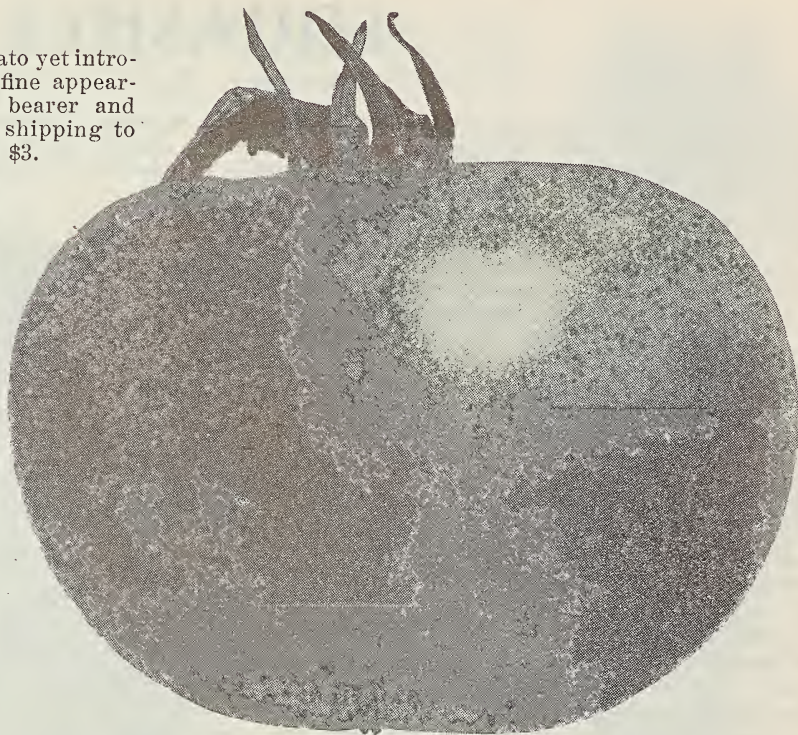
Early Richmond. A favorite winter variety with our Los Angeles gardeners in frostless districts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.

Germain's Winter Queen. A new Tomato remarkable for its earliness and size. Of handsome shape, solid and of the finest quality; contains very few seeds and is one of the most productive sorts grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., lb. \$4.

Beefsteak. The favorite late Tomato for the home-garden in southern California. Fruit large and very solid, of a bright scarlet color; flesh rich and meaty. A vigorous grower and continuous yielder until killed by frost. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., lb. \$4.

Matchless. Extra-large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

New Stone. A splendid variety for shipping; bright scarlet, large, smooth and firm; excellent quality and one of the best for general use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.



SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATO



Crimson Cushion. Of large size, often weighing one pound; nearly round, solid and smooth; color rich crimson, delicious for slicing on account of its superb quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Trophy. One of the best-flavored sorts cultivated; fruit solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

Ponderosa. Grows to enormous size, sometimes weighing from two to three pounds each; very smooth and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow color; a perfect resemblance of a peach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, medium in size; plant of dwarf and compact growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. A distinct species; grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep with husk all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.

We carry in stock the following varieties at the uniform price of pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.: Acme, Beauty, Perfection, Favorite, Atlantic Prize, Royal Red, etc.

TOBACCO

TABACO Tabak Tabac

The seed may be started in hotbeds or sown in the open as soon as the ground is warm, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out when all chance of frost is past, 2 feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured with wood ashes, if obtainable; brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose. One ounce will sow 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

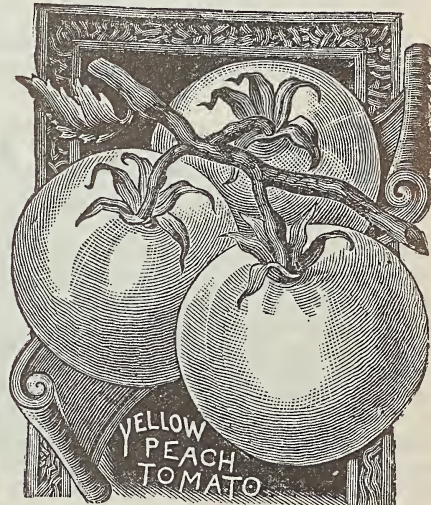
Havana. Bearing a fine-colored leaf, varying from straw-color to dark brown or black; it surpasses all other varieties in flavor for cigars; heavy cropper, fine texture, and the earliest variety to mature and ripen.

American-Crown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Cuban-grown (Vuelta de abajo). Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Grows to a height of about 5 feet, with leaves 2½ to 3 feet in length and from 15 to 20 inches broad; one of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Prices on other varieties on application.



Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

TURNIPS

NABO

Reube

Navet

For early crops sow the Early White Flat Dutch or Munich during the winter; and for summer crops sow any of the other varieties at intervals of a fortnight until June, in drills 12 inches apart; cover the seed lightly unless the season be very dry; thin out the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. For fall or winter use, sow the Golden Ball or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Success in raising Turnips depends greatly on the selection of soil, and its subsequent preparation, as well as the quality of the seed.

Early Purple-Top Milan. One of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety for spring and fall sowing; flesh firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper, and in every respect a first-class table and market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, medium size, quick growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

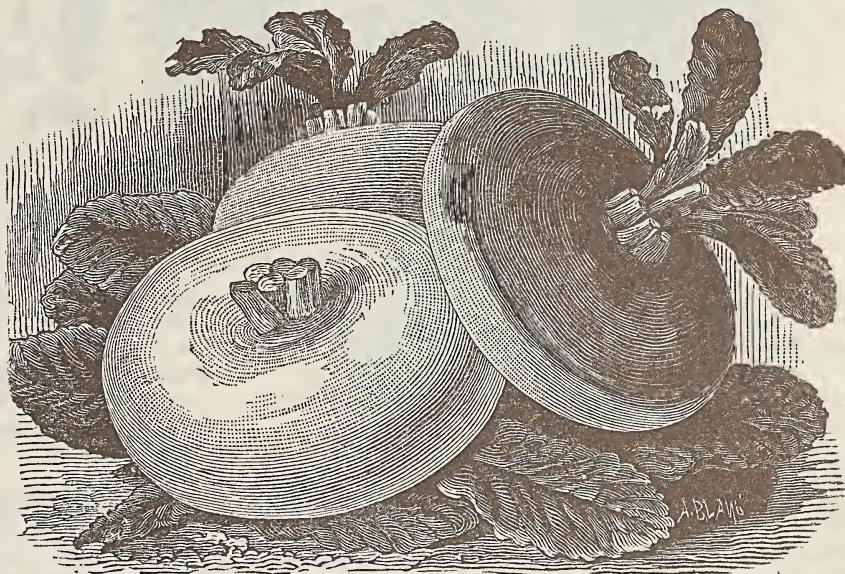
Golden Ball. Round, smooth, English Turnip of fine quality; skin bright yellow; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Very productive, matures quickly; flesh white and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. Of decided merit, globular in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

Extensively grown for a farm crop; also esteemed for table use. The roots are close-grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. Select light, clean soil and sow in drills 2 feet apart,



PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF TURNIP

and thin out to 10 or 12 inches in the row; two pounds of seed to the acre.

Imperial Hardy Purple-Top. Large, handsome roots of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Improved Yellow Purple-Top. The old, popular standard sort, both for stock-feeding and table use; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Large White. A very superior white-fleshed variety of large size and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Culinary Roots and Plants

Note. When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price: for asparagus roots, 50 cts. per 100; cabbage, cauliflower, celery, sweet potato, tomato plants, pepper and horse-radish roots, 5 cts. per dozen, 35 cts. per 100; rhubarb roots, 5 cts. each; eggplants, 15 cts. per doz.; hop-vine roots, 2 cts. each; chives, 3 cts. per clump.

Asparagus. One-year-old roots—\$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants. Early Winnigstadt, Henderson's Early Summer and Premium Flat Dutch. 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Cauliflower Plants. Early Erfurt, Snowball and Large Algiers. \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Chives, or Schnittlauch. For flavoring soups, salads, etc. 5 cts. per clump, 50 cts. per doz.

Eggplants. New York Improved Large Round Purple; grown in pots. 75 cts. per doz.

Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Hop Vine Roots. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Horse-radish Roots, or Sets. Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. Monarch and Victoria, strong roots. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

New Crimson Winter Rhubarb Roots. First size, extra large, 50 cts. each; smaller, 25 cts.

Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansemond and Large White. 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Tomato Plants. Acme, Beauty, Favorite, New Stone, Perfection, Ponderosa, Trophy. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

A well assorted selection of the various kinds of herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Some kinds are aromatic, while others are used for medicinal purposes. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day, just before they fully blossom. They may be sown in a sheltered, well-prepared border, merely deep enough to cover the seeds. When the plants appear they should be thinned out to a foot apart. Water carefully with a fine rose watering-pot, and keep the surface soil loose. A slight mulching of fine litter will be found beneficial the first summer. All can be supplied in pkts. at 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz. pkts.

Angelica Garden (*Archangelica officinalis*). Used on account of its medicinal qualities. 35 cts. per oz.

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*). Seeds and leaves are both aromatic and carminative. Official and medicinal. 10 cts. per oz.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities



SWEET BASIL

SAGE

SWEET MARJORAM

SUMMER SAVOY

THYME

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS, Continued

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). For making Balm tea; valuable in cases of fever. 50 cts. per oz.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*). Culinary herb, used for flavoring soups, etc. 25 cts. per oz.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). Used for salads; excellent for bees. 15 cts. per oz.

Caraway (*Carum carui*). Principally cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionary and medicine. The under leaves are sometimes used for flavoring soups. 10 cts. per oz.

Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*). Has medicinal qualities. \$1 per oz.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Seeds aromatic; used in confectionary. 10 cts. per oz.

Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*). Leaves and seeds both used for flavoring. 10 cts. per oz.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Seeds aromatic, much used to flavor pickles. 10 cts. per oz.

Fennel, Sweet (*Foeniculum vulgare*). Used for flavoring soups and salads. 10 cts. per oz.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). Valued highly as a remedy for coughs and pulmonary diseases. 30 cts. per oz.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). The leaves and flowers are dried and used medicinally. 25 cts. per oz.

Lavender (*Lavendula vera*). A well-known, popular, aromatic plant, used for distilling lavender water. 25 cts. per oz.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Majorana hortensis*). Used for seasoning. 25 cts. per oz.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). An aromatic herb; the leaves are used for making hairwash. 40 cts. per oz.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Used for medicinal purposes; also used as a remedy for roup in fowls. 25 cts. per oz.

Saffron (*Carthamus tinctorius*). Used medicinally, and in dyeing. 15 cts. per oz.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). Used for dressing and sauces. 20 cts. per oz.

Savory, Summer (*Satureja hortensis*). Used as a culinary herb; annual. 15 cts. per oz.

Savory Winter (*Satureja montana*). Used as above; perennial. 15 cts. per oz.

Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). Good for bitters and medicinal purposes. 30 cts. per oz.

Thyme, Broad-leaved (*Thymus vulgaris*). Used in soups, sauces and dressing. 30 cts. per oz.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used for medicinal purposes. 25 cts. per oz.



ITALIAN CRIMSON CLOVER

Grasses and Clovers

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage. When wanted in large quantities, write us, as the market is continually fluctuating. We are always pleased to submit samples and quote prices.

CLOVER SEEDS

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. Strictly choice samples, dodder-free. Lb. 20 cts. Write for prices on large lots.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Well adapted to dry soils; a great drought-resister and exceedingly hardy. Lb. 30 cts. Quantity prices given on application.

Burr (*Medicago maculata*). An excellent fodder plant for dry soils; 12 lbs. to the acre. Cleaned seed, not in the bur, per lb. 20c. Seed in bur, lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$4.

Italian Crimson, or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Used chiefly as a soil-improver. Lb. 20c., 100 lbs. \$14.

Mammoth Red, or Cow Grass (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). More vigorous grower than the common red. Lb. 20 cts.

Red. Should be in all pasture mixtures. Lb. 20 cts.

White. Excellent for lawns; can be sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. Strictly fancy seed. Lb. 35 cts.

Berseem, or Egyptian. This Clover is said to be especially suited for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Lb. 50 cts.

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities

GRASS SEEDS

Bromus Inermis. Hardy; stands heat and cold well. Adapted for dry regions. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*). Of great value as a pasture grass in hot countries; also suitable for lawns where Blue Grass fails. Lb. \$1.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Permanent grass for pasture or lawn. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

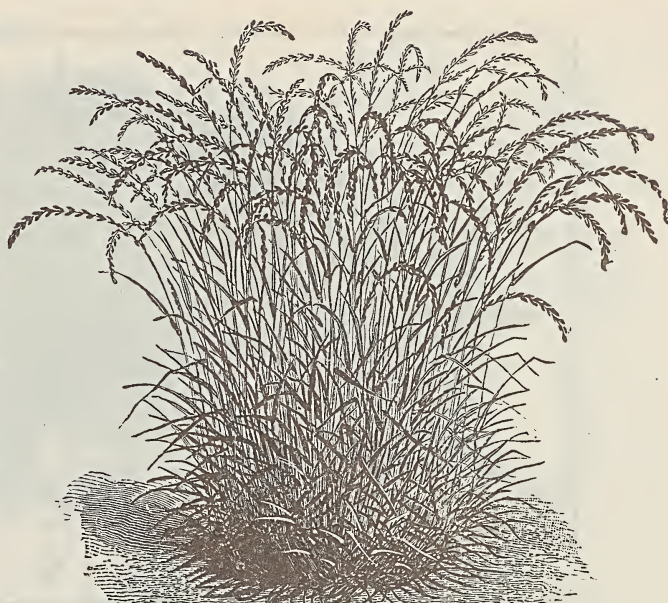
Italian Rye-Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A valuable grass for hay and pasture, especially under irrigation. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Perennial, or Australian Rye-Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Similar to the Italian in habit of growth, but more permanent; good for lawns. Yields abundantly under irrigation. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Kentucky Blue, Fancy, Clean (*Poa pratensis*). Our seed is direct from Kentucky and is absolutely pure and free from weeds. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1; 100-lbs. price on application.

Orchard. Valuable for permanent pasture. Stands dry weather. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs., market price.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Well suited for moist soils. Makes excellent hay. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.



PERENNIAL, OR AUSTRALIAN RYE-GRASS

MISCELLANEOUS FODDER PLANTS

German Millet. A valuable fodder plant. Makes excellent hay. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Hungarian Millet. Will stand drought and grow on ordinary soil. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Common Millet. Very early; abundant foliage. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Italian Millet. Grows larger than Hungarian. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7 50.

French White Imported. Used to feed valuable birds. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Egyptian Pearl Millet (*Penicillaria spicata*). Is an excellent fodder plant, attaining a height of 3 feet and over. Highly relished by cattle. Lb. 20c., 100 lbs. \$10.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halepense*). Prefers a hot, dry climate. (Its sale is prohibited in this state.) Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Mand's Wonder Forage Plant. Of recent introduction. Pronounced by those who have grown it in this

vicinity to be of inestimable value. Readily eaten by all cattle; enormous yielder. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen. This variety is more cultivated than any other, on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is of good length, fine and straight, and always green; it brings the highest market price; grows about 7 feet high. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Broom Corn, Large California Golden. Very popular for making brooms. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Broom Corn, Dwarf. This variety grows about 4 feet high; extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Sow 12 lbs. of Broom Corn seed of the above varieties to the acre.

Tagasaste, or Tree Alfalfa. Grows in shrub form; foliage resembles Alfalfa. Excellent for hill pasture, on account of its habit of growth and great drought-resisting qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Alfilaria (*Erodium cicutarium*). The seed is very scarce and hard to procure, owing to the difficulty in gathering it free from weeds. As to quality, it is one of the most nutritious of plants; cattle, sheep, horses and hogs alike prefer it to any other natural product of the plains. It makes the sweetest milk and butter, and the best meat of any of the natural fodder plants of this state. When nearly at maturity it is very fattening, and may be considered a strong, safe food for grazing animals. We heartily recommend it for use on the large stock-grazing ranges of Arizona and New Mexico. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1. Special prices given on large quantities.

Australian Salt Bush (*Atriplex semi-baccatum*). The plants have a diffuse habit of growth, each one when fully developed covering an area of 3 or 4 feet. Much relished by stock, and supplies the salt so necessary to their well-being. It is said to thrive better on alkali land than any other. Use one pound of seed to the acre if sown broadcast; four ounces if transplanted. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure crowns of plants. Oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.



MAND'S WONDER FORAGE PLANT

Write for Special Quotations on Large Quantities



AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

MISCELLANEOUS FODDER SEEDS, continued

Australian Salt Bush, "Old Man." A distinct species and quite different from the *Atriplex semibaccatum*. It succeeds on alkali land as well as, and withstands drought better than the former kind, while on account of its erect growth (sometimes 15 feet high) it is easily cut. In its immense productiveness it is far ahead of the common kind, while its leaves are much larger. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, several seeds to a hill, thinning out to the two strongest plants. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Egyptian Corn, or Brown Dhoura. It is much sweeter than cornstalks, and cattle, horses and hogs

will eat it ravenously. The seed is excellent for fowls. Culture same as corn. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Egyptian Corn. White, similar to above. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Jerusalem Corn. Fine for fodder. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Kaffir Corn. Grain is fine for chicken feed; stalks good for fodder. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Milo Maize. White, nearly as nutritious as corn. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. Cultivated for the tops—no roots; excellent cattle food, good for green manuring. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Soja Beans. A substitute for coffee; a forage plant and a soil-improver—30 lbs. plants an acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Sorghum, Early Amber. Rich in fattening matter. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.

Sorghum, Early Orange. Similar to above. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. The Sunflower is rapidly acquiring a reputation as a valuable farm crop. Its seeds are superior feed for poultry (said to improve the meat), and it has been known to yield 40 bushels per acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. market price.

Speltz, or Emmer. A valuable substitute for oats and barley. It outyields oats, barley, wheat, etc., in bushels per acre and is superior to oats and barley for feed. It is a sure cropper. It does not lodge or shell or waste; no rust, no smut; dry weather affects it but little. The crop is always sound. The grain is sometimes used as wheat flour, but has been used mainly for feed. The heads resemble wheat very much. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Teosinte (*Reana luxurians*). Resembles corn, but leaves are much larger; very nutritious. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. An excellent hog food, said to prevent cholera; produces enormous crops. Cultivate same as potatoes. Price on application.

Buckwheat, Common. Buckwheat should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 45 lbs. to the acre. It is an excellent food for poultry, and is also a valuable plant for bees. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. Is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields better. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Excellent for bees. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.



JERUSALEM CORN

MISCELLANEOUS FODDER SEEDS, continued

Buckwheat, Japanese. A distinct variety, with grains nearly twice as large as those of the common kind. It is a very heavy cropper and more likely to blight than the other varieties. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Castor Beans. Much used for planting in chicken yards, to afford temporary shade. Lb. 25 cts.

Cotton, Sea Island. Best variety. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cotton, Tenn. Upland. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Flax, or Linseed. Best Riga. Lb. 10 cts.

Hop Vine (*Humulus lupulus*). Well known. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium. The plant from which is made the Persian insect powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Lathyrus sylvestris Wagnerii (Flat Wood Pea). Claimed to be the most profitable fodder plant ever grown. It is twice as nutritious as alfalfa and of equal value with oil cake for feeding purposes. Perennial, lasting over 50 years, the roots penetrating into the subsoil from 10 to 18 feet. Has proved to be preëminently the plant for arid and barren soils. Sow in spring in rows, at a depth of 1 inch. With the pea sow a few grains of barley to indicate the position of the rows, as it will be necessary to hoe the ground before the *Lathyrus* appears above it. In the following spring transplant to 1 foot apart each way. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.



VIRGINIA PEANUTS

VIRGINIA PEANUTS

Plant when the weather is warm. A warm, porous, sandy soil is best suited for the growth of the Peanut, and it must be put into a good friable condition and freed from weeds, and kept so during the period of cultivation. The distribution of 200 to 300 pounds of lime to the acre will greatly increase the crop, besides insuring solid pods. Remove the pods carefully without injuring the kernel, and place the contents in bags or baskets, a small quantity in each, where there is a free circulation of air, until needed for planting. Reject all shriveled and dark-colored kernels. It requires 50 pounds of Peanuts, in the hull, to seed an acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row. Cultivate often and keep the ground loose, as after the blossoms drop the peduncles enter the loose soil at the base and form the Peanut. First quality, lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. market price.

SEEDS FOR COVER CROPS

VETCHES, FIELD PEAS, BURR CLOVER

We are headquarters for seeds for planting in orchards for cover crops. No up-to-date orchardist would think of allowing a season to pass without planting some of the legumes to plow under in the spring. In this way not only is the moisture kept in the soil, but a great benefit is done to the following crop. All pod-bearing plants are great nitrogen-gatherers, having power to collect it from the air and transmit it to the soil when plowed under. We strongly recommend that orchardists who have been using commercial fertilizers entirely, to at least plant part of their orchard to either of the following legumes:

Spring Vetches, or Tares. Growing into favor more and more each year for plowing under. They have the advantage over peas in that they make a greater growth of vine, while the seed is much smaller in proportion to peas; a smaller quantity is required to plant an acre. They are valuable also as a green food for milch cows. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$4. Ton prices on application.

Field Peas, White Canadian. Highly valued for plowing under in orchards as a soil-improver. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.50. Prices subject to change.

Field Peas, Blue Prussian. Similar in habit of growth to the white; splendid for cooking when in a dry state; also used for plowing under to fertilize the soil. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.50. Prices subject to change.

Burr Clover. A native of California, somewhat resembling alfalfa in the shape and color of the seed, also in its habit of growth. It is a great nitrogen-gatherer and highly valued for pasture as well. Orchardists regard it with great favor as a green fertilizer, as it often thrives in shady places where peas fail to make a good stand. Hulled, solid seed, free from bur, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs., price on application. Burr Clover, in the bur, lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$4. Prices subject to change. Write for prices on large lots.

Double your crops of the above legumes by inoculating before planting with Nitrogen Culture, the greatest agricultural discovery of the century, recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture and agri-

cultural experts throughout the world. See page 29 for full particulars and prices. Do not fail to give it a trial.

Vetch, Sand, or Winter (*Vicia villosa*). A valuable forage plant from Europe, and now in great demand here. It will thrive on the most barren soils and produce two cuttings during the season; also valuable for plowing in as a green manure. It may be sown alone or together with rye. The latter method is preferable; as the vetches grow from 3½ to 5 feet, the rye will afford support for them. Sow from 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

COW PEAS

The Cow Pea is one of the most nutritious forage crops grown, and is also one of the most powerful nitrogen collectors we have. It is to be regretted that it can not be recommended in this section for cover crops, as the vines are tender and sensitive to frost. However, this does not affect the value as a forage plant nor for a cover crop, when planted so that the crop will be matured before frost. Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre.

New Era. Very early; large growth of vine. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Whippoorwill. A bunch-growing variety; a great favorite; brown speckled seed. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Black Eye. Used in some sections as food. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.



Hints on the Formation of Lawns

In the first place, see that the ground is well prepared. Dig or plow the ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mold and spread over the surface to a depth of 5 inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or well-rotted manure wherever necessary, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface at the rate of 150 pounds to the acre (for Blue Grass) or 1 pound to 16 feet square. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed is germinating it will inevitably perish. When the grass is 3 inches high it should be cut and rolled, and every week or so thereafter until the grass has become firm. Eradicate weeds wherever they appear, without disturbing the grass. Should bare spots appear, rake the surface and sow more seed. The roller should be used more frequently during the season and a dressing of stable manure or lawn fertilizer once a year is necessary to the maintenance of a good lawn.

Nothing adds quite so much beauty to the front yard as a well-kept lawn, with possibly a strikingly individual palm or coniferous tree to lend variety to the scene. Remember, we are headquarters for all kinds of trees and plants for lawn decoration.

Lippia Repens. The new lawn grass, just the thing for those who are unable to get good results from Blue Grass. Produces a splendid sward and stands drought and heat extremely well. It has been known to flourish here from April to October without rain, a fact which should commend it in localities where there is a scarcity of water. Sold in flats of sod 18 inches square. Cut the sod up into small pieces an inch square and plant 1 foot apart each way. Price \$1 per box, 10 boxes \$8. Price of seed, per oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The seed we offer is fancy cleaned, the purest grade obtainable. Per lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 100-lb. price on application.

White Clover. We offer strictly first-class seed, clean and pure. Per lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Australian, or Perennial Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities for lawns on account of its hardness. Per lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

LAWN FERTILIZER. Our own brand. Per lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Double the Yield of Your Crops With NITROGEN CULTURE

THE GREATEST AGRICULTURAL DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY!

The germs have been discovered, and are to be had in unlimited quantity, that enable leguminous plants to collect nitrogen from the air and give it to the earth, thereby replenishing poor and exhausted land with a copious supply of nitrogen, and also making good soil more productive. Does away with artificial manure; saves time and labor; is convenient to handle, effective in results, and at the minimum of cost. **Don't fail to try it and be convinced.**

The new method which science has discovered of fertilizing soil at a minimum cost, making poor land good and good land yield enormous crops. Every one knows that the air is teeming with nitrogen and that nitrogen is one of the strongest elements in plant life; yet notwithstanding the amount of nitrogen available it is surprising to note that plants have very little power even to secure a bare existence from what nitrogen they gather from

the air, and heretofore it had to be supplied by fertilizers. This method is too costly for the average farmer, hence many exhausted fields are planted annually, with the result that a vast proportion of country produces little more than the seed back. Science has at last found the remedy, and farmers need not worry about poor crops in the future. The germs have been discovered that extract nitrogen from the air and feed it to the plant. In this connection it is well to remember that so far no germs have been discovered for any other class excepting the legumes, or pod-bearing plants, consequently any crop that follows a leguminous, one that has been inoculated the season before, will show a great yield, generally from two to six times more than if it had been sown on a soil that never had been treated with nitrogen culture. Thus can be seen the advantages derived to the farmer from its use.

Comparative Yields on Succeeding Crops

The more nitrogen your alfalfa or peas adds to your soil the bigger the following crop. This is the chief function of Nitrogen Culture. Note the test made by the Kansas State Agricultural College on crops following alfalfa.

	Original Yield per acre	Yield per acre after alfalfa	Percentage of gain
Wheat	15 bushels.....	30 bushels.....	100
Oats	37 bushels.....	78 bushels.....	110
Potatoes	52 bushels.....	81 bushels.....	75

How Nitrogen Culture Helps the Fruit-Grower

Allowing for the fact that fruits are the leading product of southern California, representing a heavy investment of capital, a larger acreage, and

the highest value of crop, it stands to reason that the introduction of Nitrogen Culture is of the utmost importance to the owners of citrus and deciduous fruit orchards. Appreciating that green manuring is one of the most efficacious and economical methods of enriching the soil—supplying valuable elements of plant-food, and when plowed under, rendering the soil friable and more receptive of moisture—it follows as a natural sequence that any ingredient which will increase at merely nominal cost the quantity of nitrogen to the soil, possesses elements of strength appealing to owners of orchards. The method of application is simplicity itself, consisting in inoculating the seed that is about to be planted as a crop to turn under as green manure. This is accomplished by using cotton as a carrier for the nitrogen-gathering bacteria and then allowed to dry, rendering the same dormant and inactive. In this way it is readily handled as an article of commerce.

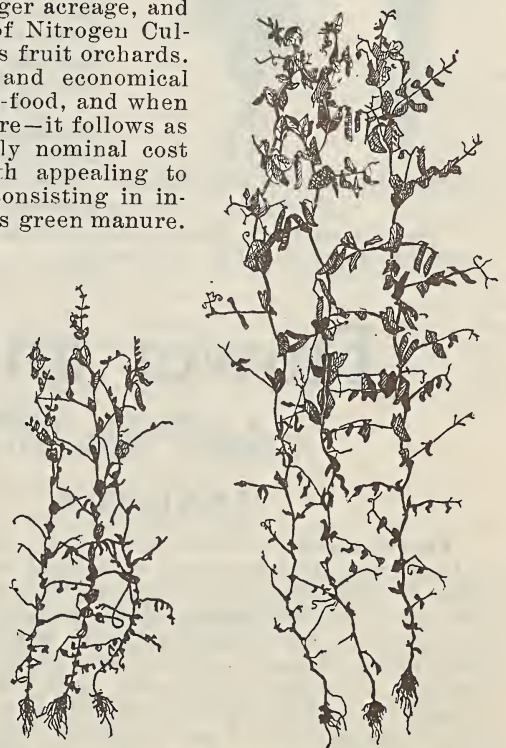
These dry cultures are accompanied with necessary packages of chemical foods, which, when mixed in a solution according to directions, produce vast numbers of bacteria. The seeds moistened with the solution before planting cause the germs to form abundant nodules on the roots, bringing profuse growth to the plants and adding nitrogen to the soil.

To investigate this fact, the following from the Year Book of the National Department of Agriculture clearly indicates what has already been practically demonstrated by the leading investigators in the field:

"The immense yields of wheat following alfalfa or clover are easily understood when it is realized that there has actually been added to the soil a certain definite amount of nitrogen in such form that the wheat can be benefited by it. Thus it will be seen that it is worse than useless to attempt to grow any leguminous crop without being certain of the presence of the bacteria which enables the plant to fix free nitrogen. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that unless the bacteria tubercles are present, the leguminous crop is of absolutely no more benefit to a soil than wheat or potatoes.



Inoculated Garden Peas



Uninoculated and Inoculated Field Peas

NITROGEN CULTURE, continued

"It is universally believed that the presence of bacteria is of the utmost importance and necessity to the legume when growing in a soil containing little or no nitrogen. Indeed, it is possible to demonstrate that a legume growing in a poor, sandy soil provided with nodule-forming bacteria, will be even more vigorous and produce a better crop than plants growing in rich soil devoid of bacteria."

Hence it requires no acute mind to grasp the importance of nitrogen culture as a means of enriching the exhausted soils of the older citrus groves throughout the state.

It must not be inferred, however, that nitrogen culture is only suitable for increasing the yield of leguminous plants as soil-improver, both as a crop and as a fixer of the nitrogen in the soil. Quite to the contrary; it is of more importance as a means of increasing the yield of leguminous garden and field crops, such as alfalfa, beans, peas, vetches, cow-peas, sweet peas, peanuts, etc., increasing the product from 3 to 6 times. Let us more closely examine this statement as applied to alfalfa and beans.

Nitrogen culture at the cost of \$1 will inoculate a sufficient quantity of seed to plant an acre of ground. Seed



ROOT NODULES ON GARDEN PEAS

so inoculated will thereby increase the yield at least double and over what the yield would have been planted with uninoculated seed. In this way not only is the volume of product greatly enhanced, but the soil is greatly enriched for subsequent planting. The same applies to the bean crop when the soil is poor in character and destitute of nitrogen.

The following list comprises all the pod-bearing family that are in general use throughout the United States, and we carry a special culture for each, and would specially call the attention of private parties, market-gardeners, etc., that we have always on hand packages of a size to suit either small or large gardens, and we strongly recommend their use in the home garden for such crops as garden peas, beans, alfalfa, white clover, sweet peas, peanuts, etc.



UNINOCULATED AND INOCULATED ALFALFA

Comparative Cost Per Acre

Alfalfa	per acre....	\$1 50
Red Clover	"	1 50
Crimson Clover	"	1 50
White Clover or Alsike	"	1 50
Japan Clover	"	1 50
Bur Clover	"	1 50
Vetch	"	1 50
Field Peas	"	1 50
Garden Peas	half-acre....	75
Sweet Peas	"	75
Cow Peas	one acre....	1 50
Garden Beans—String, Kidney, Wax, Lima and Navy	one acre....	1 50
Soy Beans	"	1 50
Horse Beans	"	1 50
Velvet Beans	"	1 50
Peanuts	"	1 50



UNINOCULATED GARDEN PEAS

Sample package, 50 cts.; five-acre package, \$5; ten-acre package, \$8. Larger amounts quoted on application. Full directions go with each package.

Flower and Vegetable Garden

A CONCISE CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

JANUARY

Flower Garden.—Continue to plant lilies. All kinds of evergreen and deciduous shrubs can now be planted. The planting of hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., should be completed this month. Hardy annuals may be sown out-of-doors, and, where artificial heat is obtainable, half-hardy annuals may be sown. A hotbed of stable manure is easily prepared by piling it 4 or 5 feet in height, well watered and trampled down, over which place a large box or frame, with glass sash, taking care to air and sweeten the bed well before using.

Vegetable Garden.—For main crop sow broccoli, carrot, chicory and parsnip. At the end of the month, in warm, sheltered situations, Early Rose potatoes may be planted. Plant asparagus, horse-radish and rhubarb roots. These all require deeply worked ground. Dress beds already planted with about 3 inches of well-rotted manure. Cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, squashes and tomatoes may be sown under glass for after-planting. A safe plan is to sow about 5 seeds of each variety on reversed pieces of sod, about 4 inches square. On planting in the ground, insert the sod with the growing plants and firm the soil in the usual way.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN CALENDAR, continued

By this method the growing plants will suffer no injury. Stick and hill up peas and other crops requiring it, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

FEBRUARY

Flower Garden.—General planting of evergreens and shrubs should be completed as soon as possible. Also finish planting lilies, anemones and ranunculi. Commence planting gladioli bulbs for succession. Sow hardy annuals out-of-doors, especially sweet peas, and half-hardy annuals as recommended for last month. This is the best month in which to sow acacia seeds. Soak for 24 hours before sowing, or, where practicable, spread dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering and set fire to them. This is the best manner of sowing all hard tree seeds.

Vegetable Garden.—This and the next month will be the busiest of the year in this department, as nearly all crops may be sown in these two months. (See reference table for varieties to be sown.) Continue planting asparagus and other roots as recommended for last month. Plant main crop of potatoes. Attend to weeding and hilling up. Thin out turnips, carrots and other root crops requiring it.

MARCH

Flower Garden.—Continue planting gladioli bulbs for succession. All hardy and half-hardy annuals may be sown in the open ground this month. Alternanthera and other border plants can be planted with safety, as all danger from even slight frost is now over.

Vegetable Garden.—Nearly all vegetable seeds may be freely sown this month. (See reference table.) Plant out cucumbers, melons and other plants previously sown under glass. Hill up rows, keep down insects, slugs and vermin, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

APRIL

Flower Garden.—Plant dahlias, gladioli, tuberose, tigridias, tuberous begonias and all summer-flowering bulbs. Continue sowing hardy and half-hardy annuals. Watch rose-bushes, and if troubled with green aphids, use tobacco dust freely.

Vegetable Garden.—(See reference table for varieties to be sown.) Plant out eggplant, pepper, tomato and sweet potato plants, the latter in light, rich soil, well worked, in rows 6 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows, and keep the soil well worked. Cultivate well and hill up as required.

MAY

Flower Garden.—As hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., die down, the bulbs should be dug up, and stored away in a cool, dry place till fall, when they may be replanted. The vacancies thus created should be filled with other flowering plants. Half-hardy and other annuals may still be sown, and summer-flowering bulbs be planted. The garden should now be brilliant with flowers, and all sowing, planting and general cleaning up should be completed this month, ready for the summer season.

Vegetable Garden.—Pinch out points of shoots of cucumbers, melons, squash, etc., as soon as they commence flowering. Sow vegetable seeds for succession (see reference table), and keep surface of soil well broken.

JUNE

Flower Garden.—Trim edgings of borders and hedges, and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias and gladioli may still be planted. Sow eucalyptus and cypress seeds for winter planting.

Vegetable Garden.—(See reference table for varieties that may be sown for succession.) Hill up all growing crops and stick pole-beans and tall peas as required.

JULY

Flower Garden.—Continue to dig up and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge-rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing eucalyptus and cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.—Cultivate well between the rows. Sow vegetable seeds for succession, as per reference table. If manure is used during this hot month, it should be in liquid form.

AUGUST

Flower Garden.—This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. (See remarks on culture in body of list.) Also sow calceolaria, cineraria, pansy and primula seeds. (See special remarks on culture of tender annuals.) Continue sowing eucalyptus and cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.—Plant second crop of potatoes. Sow cabbage, cauliflower and spinach for main crops, and others mentioned in reference table for succession.

SEPTEMBER

Flower Garden.—Commence planting hyacinths, tulips, anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off calceolarias, cinerarias and primulas sown last month, into small pots, and continue sowing same for succession. Pansies can be grown better transplanted into a well-manured bed than in pots, as they are not so liable to be attacked by the red spider. Pansy seed may be sown for succession until the end of November. Also sow all the hardy annuals and perennials.

Vegetable Garden.—Many varieties of vegetable seeds may be sown this month. (See reference table.) Plant out cabbage and cauliflower plants sown in July.

OCTOBER

Flower Garden.—Hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs should be planted freely this month; also early lilies. Cineraria and primula seed may still be sown for late flowering. Continue sowing hardy annuals.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow largely peas, onions and spinach for main crop; also other seeds for succession, (see reference table), especially winter radishes.

NOVEMBER

Flower Garden.—Continue planting hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs, and lilies of all kinds; also plant roses, evergreens and deciduous shrubs of all kinds. Form new lawns and renovate old ones (for which we recommend our special lawn fertilizer, at the rate of 600 pounds per acre). Carry out landscape alterations, if required; dig and manure borders, and energetically proceed with all heavy work.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow seeds as recommended in reference table for this month, and hill up young crops. Keep the ground thoroughly clean, and dig or plow manure in all unoccupied ground for future use. Keep down slugs by free use of Hammond's Slug Shot, salt, lime, or any other dressing which is beneficial to the growing crops.

DECEMBER

Flower Garden.—Operations same as last month.

Vegetable Garden.—Operations same as last month.



Useful Tables for the Farmer and Planter

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Eggplant.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kohlrabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at regular distances apart

Distance apart.	No. of plants.	Distance apart.	No. of plants.	Distance apart.	No. of plants.
3 inches by 4 inches.....	522,720	4½ feet by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257		

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the acre.		Lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa.....	25	Grass Italian Rye.....	30
Barley—broadcast.....	100	Grass, Red Top.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass, Timothy.....	20
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Grass Hungarian.....	25
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	25	Millet.....	25
Beet, Garden.....	6	Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Beet, Sugar.....	6	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Oats—broadcast.....	80
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after trans- planting.....	¼ to ½	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Carrot—drills.....	3	Parsnip—drills.....	5
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10	Peas—broadcast.....	150
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Pumpkin—hills.....	3
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast.....	125	Radish—drills.....	12
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Rye—broadcast.....	100
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30	Spinach—drills.....	12
Flax (when wanted for fiber).....	50	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Bermuda.....	10	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Grass, Crested Dogstail.....	25	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	½
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Vetches—broadcast.....	100
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow).....	40	Wheat—broadcast.....	100
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn).....	75	Wheat—drills.....	75



Germain's High-Grade Flower Seeds

A FEW CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS

The use and growth of flowers, especially, marks the progress of individuals and nations, the greatest nations of the earth being those with whom the love of floriculture most prevails. To the lover of flowers, what can be more interesting than to sow the seed, water and otherwise care for the growth and development of the plant, and at last enjoy the expansion of the flower? What does the sense of proprietorship of the purchaser of flowers compare to that of the grower of them? The latter feels that they are verily his own, the results of his fostering care. Among the flowers which may be grown with a minimum amount of care and expense are those varieties which reproduce themselves from seeds. They are classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and these are subdivided into Hardy, Half-hardy and Tender varieties of each class.

Hardy Annuals are those plants which may be sown in the open air. They grow, flower, produce seed and then die.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those varieties which require an even temperature of at least 60 degrees to germinate the seed, and will not stand frost; consequently they must not be sown in the open ground during the fall or winter months, and not in spring till April. A good rule for those to follow who wish to sow this class is to wait for the proper weather and season in which to sow corn, melon or pumpkin seeds.

Tender Annuals are those that require greenhouse protection, as *Calceolaria*, etc.; the seeds are usually very fine, and it requires skill and care to raise them.

Hardy Biennials are those that flower the second year from sowing the seed and then die.

Hardy Perennials are among the finest of our border plants. They do not usually flower till the second year after sowing, but may be relied upon to produce larger clumps of flowers year by year for many years.

Half-Hardy Perennials are those which require some protection during the coldest weather, as they will not stand frost.

Tender Perennials are those species that require greenhouse or other protection during the greater part of the year, as they are, generally speaking, natives of tropical countries.

The best time to sow **Hardy Annuals** is in the fall months, as they will make much stronger plants and flower much more abundantly when wintered over. They may be sown in any finely-prepared shady border, and transplanted when large enough, to where they are to flower. Do not cover the seeds too deep. A good rule is to cover each seed its own depth with soil, at the same time taking care to water carefully. Never water so much that the soil gets "soggy," i. e., saturated; nor ever let the top get dry. Most varieties will germinate within ten days.

They may also be sown at any time during the spring months for summer blooming, care being taken to shade the young plants after transplanting, in hot weather.

Half-hardy Annuals may be sown in April out-of-doors, or in boxes, in March or earlier. If in boxes, they should be covered or removed under cover during the night-time and during heavy rains. Those who have hotbeds may sow the seed in February and grow the plants in 3-inch pots for planting outdoors in April, thus gaining two months on those who have not this advantage. (See instructions for making hotbeds in calendar of operations.) If sown in boxes, the boxes should have an inch of rough soil or gravel at the bottom for drainage; the remainder of the box should be filled within an inch of the top with sifted, light, rich soil, firmly pressed, and the seed should be sown, covered its own depth with soil, again pressed and watered. When the young plants are large enough to afterwards be planted in the open ground in the place where they are to flower.

Tender Annuals should be sown in pots as follows: Take a 5- or 6-inch flowerpot, put an inch of drainage in the bottom, then 2 inches of finely-sifted soil, firmly pressed, with a sprinkling of sand on top. Then sow the seed, and do not cover, but press into the soil. Water with a very fine sprinkler, and cover the top of the pot with a sheet of glass. Remove the glass for an hour daily to dry up the damp. When seedlings appear, gradually harden them off to the air. As soon as they can be handled, prick out into 2-inch pots, and shift again when necessary.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials should be sown in September. Many varieties, if sown then, will flower the next year. If sown in spring they will not flower till a year later. They may be sown in a shady border, and, when large enough, transplanted to where they are to remain.

Half-hardy and Tender Perennials should be sown in boxes, and treated as recommended for **Half-hardy Annuals** till plants appear, when they should be pricked into 2-inch pots, and shifted afterwards when necessary. We have arranged our list of flower seeds according to the various classes: Annuals, including separate lists of Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Gourds; Climbers, Annual and Perennial; Biennials and Perennials; Ornamental Grasses, Annual and Perennial.

ABBREVIATIONS. Hh means Half-hardy, Annual or Perennial; T means Tender, Annual or Perennial. When no abbreviation is used, the variety will prove hardy in this climate. The letter B affixed to a variety means that it is useful for bouquets and cut-flowers.

SEEDS OF ANNUALS



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

- | | | |
|--|------|----|
| ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). Delicate rose. Beautiful native trailer. Height ¼ ft... | Pkt. | |
| ADONIS Flos (Pheasant's Eye). Crimson, with black eye. A beautiful showy, free-flowering plant. Height 1 ft. | \$0 | 05 |
| AGERATUM Mexicanum . Fine for bedding or mixed borders. | | |
| Imperial Dwarf Blue. Height ¾ ft..... | 05 | |
| " " White. Height ¾ ft..... | 05 | |
| ALYSSUM . B. Well-known fragrant annuals. | | |
| Sweet. White. Height ¾ ft..... | 05 | |
| Sweet Compact. Dwarf, white. Height ½ ft. | 05 | |
| AMARANTHUS . Hh. The Amaranthuses are splendid plants to give a tropical effect in mixed borders and shrubbery. Plant in sunny places and poor soil. | | |
| Melancholicus (Ruber). Blood-red. Height 1 ft. | 05 | |
| Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Purple, crimson and gold. Height 3 ft..... | 05 | |
| Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Red, green and yellow. Height 1 ft. | 05 | |
| ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel). Mixed various colors. Free-blooming, attractive plant for borders. Height ½ ft. | 05 | |
| ARCTOTIS grandis . Pure white, reverse of petals pale lilac. The plants are of easy culture and flower abundantly from early summer till fall. Height 2 to 2½ ft..... | 10 | |
| ARGEMONE (Mexican Poppy). Mixed, white and yellow. Very showy. Height 2 ft..... | 05 | |
| ARNEBIA cornuta (Arabian Primrose). B. Yellow, spotted with black or maroon. Height 1¼ ft. | 15 | |

ASTER B

- Well-known useful plants; invaluable for display in the garden and also for cut-flowers. The American Branching and Giant Comet varieties are the favorites among florists. The Lady Aster is a new distinct class with very narrow leaves and remarkable free-flowering qualities, and is one of the finest for cutting purposes.
- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| American Branching . Crimson, Flesh-pink, Pkt. Rose-pink, Lavender, White and Mixed. Height 1½ ft..... | \$0 | 10 |
| Betteridge's Quilled . Mixed. Height 1½ ft.... | 10 | |
| Cocardeau, or Crown . White centers, mixed. Height 1½ ft. | 10 | |

ASTER, continued

- | | | |
|--|------|--------|
| Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet . Mixed. Height ¾ ft. | Pkt. | \$0 10 |
| Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered . Mixed. Height 1 ft..... | 10 | |
| Giant Comet . Azure-blue. Height 2 ft..... | 10 | |
| Giant Branching Comet, Carmine . Height 2 ft. | 10 | |
| " " " White. Height 2 ft... | 10 | |
| " " " Mixed. Height 2 ft... | 10 | |
| Giant Emperor . Flowers 3 inches in diameter, mixed. Height 1½ ft..... | 10 | |
| Lady . Mixed. Height 1 ft. | 10 | |
| Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection . Mixed. Height 1½ ft..... | 10 | |
| Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection . White. Height 1½ ft..... | 10 | |
| Victoria, Mixed . Height 1½ ft..... | 10 | |
| " White. Height 1½ ft..... | 10 | |
| Washington . Mixed. Height 1½ ft. | 10 | |
| BALSAM . Hh. Balsams, or "Touch-me-nots" are among the finest of our annuals, either for garden or pot culture; we offer none but finest strains. | | |
| Double Rose-flowered. Mixed. Height 2 ft... | 10 | |
| Camellia-flowered. Mixed. Height 2 ft..... | 10 | |
| Dwarf. Mixed. Height 1 ft. | 05 | |
| Carnation-striped. Mixed. Height 2 ft..... | 10 | |
| Solferino. White, lilac and scarlet. Height 2 ft. | 10 | |
| BARTONIA aurea . Yellow. Height 1 ft..... | 05 | |
| BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). Free-blooming plants, with cineraria-like flowers. Native of western Australia. Mixed. Height 1 ft..... | 05 | |
| BROWALLIA elata . Hh. Mixed. Height 1½ ft. | 10 | |
| CACALIA coccinea (Flora's Paint Brush). B. Scarlet. Height ½ ft..... | 05 | |



BRANCHING ASTER

SEEDS OF ANNUALS, continued

- CALANDRINIA umbellata.** Portulaca-like Pkt. plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rockwork. Vivid crimson. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.\$0 05
- CALCEOLARIA hybrida superba.** T. The seed we offer has been hybridized by the best cultivators, and is the most superb strain procurable. Sow in August. Beautifully blotched, mottled and striped. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50
- CALENDULA officinalis** (Pot Marigold). Of easy culture.
- Meteor.** Yellow striped and bordered orange. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 05
- Prince of Orange.** Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 05
- CALLIOPSIS.** Also called Coreopsis. B. See Perennials.
- Bicolor.** Yellow and brown. Height 2 ft. 05
- Coronata.** Yellow, large-flowered. Height 2 ft. 05
- Fine Mixed.** All colors. Height 2 ft. 05
- CANDYTUFT.** B. Good for bedding in masses.
- Carter's Carmine.** Height 1 ft. 10
- Empress.** White. Height 1 ft. 10
- Little Prince.** White. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
- Purple.** Height 1 ft. 05
- Rocket.** White. Height 1 ft. 05
- White.** Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 05
- " Fragrant.** Height 1 ft. 05
- Fine Mixed.** All colors. Height 1 ft. 05
- CATCHFLY.** Fine mixed. Height 1 ft. 05
- CELOSIA.** Hh. *Celosia cristata* is the Cockscomb; *Celosia pyramidalis* is the feathered variety.
- Cristata, Empress.** Dwarf, crimson, splendid. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 15
- " Glasgow Prize.** Crimson. Height 1 ft. 15
- " Finest Mixed.** Height $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ft. 10
- Pyramidalis.** Mixed. Height 2 ft. 05
- CENTAUREA.** B. The Cyanus varieties are the well-known Corn Flowers. The Moschata varieties and Suaveolens are the old-fashioned Sweet Sultans.
- Imperialis.** Brilliant rose, lavender-purple, white and mixed. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 10
- Chameleon.** Flowers similar in shape to *C. Margaritae*, but varying in color, from light yellow or straw-color to pink and yellow, or light rose. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
- Marguerite.** Large, pure white flowers, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, with edge and petals beautifully tubed and twisted. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
- Cyanus, Emperor William.** Sky-blue. Height 2 ft. 05
- " White.** Height 2 ft. 05
- " Pink.** Height 2 ft. 05
- " Dark Blue.** Height 2 ft. 05
- " Mixed.** Height 2 ft. 05
- Moschata, White.** Height 3 ft. 05
- " Purple.** Height 3 ft. 05
- Suaveolens.** Yellow. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 05
- Mixed.** The last three. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 05



CELOSIA CRISTATA, GLASGOW PRIZE



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

- CENTRANTHUS.** B. Mixed, various colors. Pkt. Showy annuals, with valerian-like flowers. Height 1 ft.\$0 05
- CHRYSANTHEMUM.** See, also, Perennials. The annual Chrysanthemum is rapidly rising in favor, being showier than the Marguerite, and of diverse colors.
- Tricolor album.** White. Height 2 ft. 05
- " burridgeanum.** White, with crimson ring. Height 2 ft. 05
- " Double Mixed.** Various colors. Height 2 ft. 05
- " W. E. Gladstone.** Rich crimson. Height 2 ft. 05
- Coronarum, Double White.** Height 2 ft. 05
- " Yellow.** Height 2 ft. 05
- Morning Star.** New beautiful pale yellow flowers, fine for cutting. 10
- CINERARIA hybrida.** T. See, also, Perennials. Valuable winter- and spring-flowering pot-plants for window or greenhouse culture. Choice mixed. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50
- CLARKIA elegans.** Double rose. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 05
- Pulchella.** Purple. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 05
- " Double.** Purple. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 05
- Fine Mixed.** All kinds. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 05
- CLINTONIA pulchella.** Pretty for rockwork. Blue, white and yellow. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
- COLLINSIA bicolor.** Purple and white. Ht. 1 ft. 05
- CONVOLVULUS minor** (Dwarf Morning-Glory). Mixed colors. Height 1 ft. 05
- CORN FLOWER.** See Centaurea.
- COSMOS.** B. Showy flowers of easy cultivation.
- White.** Height 4 ft. 05
- Pink.** Height 4 ft. 05
- Fine Mixed.** Height 4 ft. 05

Cosmos, continued.

	Pkt.
Mammoth Perfection, White. Height 4 ft....	\$0 10
“ “ Crimson. Height 4 ft.	10
“ “ Pink. Height 4 ft....	10
“ “ Yellow. Height 4 ft....	10
“ “ Mixed. Height 4 ft....	10
COSMIDIUM Burrledgeanum. B. Resembles Calliopsis. Maroon and yellow. Height 2 ft...	05
DATURA Huberiana. Hh. Double mixed. Height 3 ft.....	10
ECHIUM Creticum (Vipers' Bugloss). Scarlet. Height 3 ft.	10
ESCHSCHOLZIA. The well-known California Poppy. The Golden West is a new variety, producing very large flowers, of a light canary-yellow color, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a maltese cross in the center of the flower.	
Californica. Yellow. Height 1 ft.....	05



COSMOS

	Pkt.
CODETIA. Splendid, profuse-blooming annuals for borders and groups.	
Duchess of Albany. Large white. Height 1½ ft.	\$0 05
Gloriosa. Dark blood-red with satin luster. Height ¾ ft.....	05
Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson. Height 1½ ft.	05
Rubicunda splendens. Red. Height 1½ ft....	05
Amoena. Dark rose, native variety. Height 1½ ft.	05
The Bride. Crimson and white. Height 1½ ft.	05
Finest Mixed. Height 1½ ft.....	05
GYPSOPHILA elegans. B. Rosy white. Very graceful. Height 1½ ft. See, also, Perennials.	05
HELIANTHUS. Ornamental double varieties of the well-known Sunflower, good for back-grounds.	
Californicus. Double. Height 6 ft.....	05
Globosus fistulosus. Double-quilled. Height 6 ft.....	05
Nanus. Dwarf; double. Height 3 ft.....	05
HIBISCUS Africanus. Yellow, with dark center. Height 2 ft. See, also, Perennials.....	05
ICE PLANT (<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>). White. Trailer.....	05
KAULFUSSIA amelloides (Cape Marguerite). B. Mixed. Height 1 ft.....	05
LARKSPUR, Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Height 2 ft.	05
Emperor, Azure Blue. Height 2½ ft.....	05
“ Rose. Height 2½ ft.....	05
Tall Stock-flowered. Mixed. Height 2½ ft...	05



SHIRLEY POPPY (See page 43)

Golden West. Canary-yellow and orange. Pkt. Height 1 ft.	\$0 10
White and Carmine. Height 1 ft.	10
Orange. Height 1 ft.....	05
Orange, Double. Height 1 ft.	10
White. Height 1 ft.....	05
White, Double. Height 1 ft.....	10
Rose Cardinal. Rose. Height 1 ft.....	10
Mandarin. Orange and mandarin red. Height 1 ft.	10
Fine Mixed. All sorts. Height 1 ft.....	05
EUTOCA, Mixed. B. Various colors. Height ½ ft.	05
FENZLIA dianthiflora. Pink and white. Height ¼ ft.....	15
CAURA Lindheimerl. Rosy white. Fine for masses or mixed borders. Height 3 ft.....	10
GILIA tricolor. Violet, yellow and white. Height 1 ft.....	05
Dwarf Sorts, Mixed. Height ½ ft.....	05



DWARF ROCKET LARKSPUR



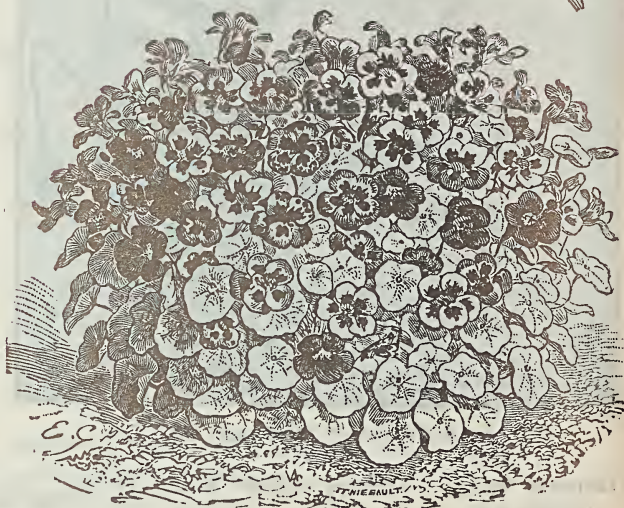
LINUM

- Pkt.
- LAVATERA trimestris.** Red. Height 2½ ft.\$0 05
- LEPTOSIPHON hybridus.** Height ½ ft. 05
- LIMNANTHES Douglasii.** Sometimes called Yellow Nemophila. Yellow. Height ½ ft. 05
- LINUM grandiflorum rubrum** (Crimson Flax). Crimson. Unsurpassed for brilliancy and duration of bloom. Height 1 ft. 05
- LOBELIA.** Pretty plants for edging or hanging baskets. See, also, Perennials.
- Erlus erecta.** Blue. Height ½ ft. 10
- “ “ **Crystal Palace compacta.** Dark blue. Height ½ ft. 10
- “ “ **Emperor William.** Light blue. Compact. Height ½ ft. 10
- LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING** (*Amaranthus caudatus*). Crimson. Height 2 ft. 05
- LUPINUS.** See, also, perennials.
- Mixed Annual Varieties.** B. Height 2 to 3 ft. 05
- Nanus.** Dwarf, blue. Height ½ ft. 05
- MALOPE grandiflora purpurea.** Reddish purple. Height 2 ft. 05
- MATTHIOLA bicornis** (Night-scented stock). Purple; fragrant. Height ½ ft. 05



AFRICAN MARIGOLD

- Pkt.
- MARIGOLD.** Favorite showy plants for mixed borders. See, also, Calendula.
- African, Lemon-colored.** Height 2 ft.\$0 05
- “ **Orange.** Height 2 ft. 05
- “ **Mixed.** Height 2 ft. 05
- French, Dwarf Orange.** Height 1 ft. 05
- “ **Striped.** Height 1 ft. 05
- “ **Legion of Honor.** Golden yellow, marked with velvety brown. Height ¾ ft. 05
- French, Mixed.** Height 1 ft. 05
- MESEMBRYANTHEMUM tricolor** (Dew Plant). For edge or rockwork. Purple, rose and white. Trailer. 05
- MIGNONETTE, Sweet.** B. Greenish white. Height ½ ft. 05
- Large-flowering.** Greenish white. Height ¾ ft. 05
- Allen's Defiance.** The best variety for forcing. Height 1 ft. 10
- Golden Queen.** Height 1 ft. 10
- Machet.** Fine for pot culture. Height 1 ft. 10
- Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Very large spikes. Height 1 ft. 10
- Parson's White.** Fine long spikes. Height 1 ft. 10
- Victoria.** Red; very fine. Height 1 ft. 10
- The last six kinds are extra fine.



CHAMELEON NASTURTIIUM

- Pkt.
- NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB—**
- Aurora** (Terra-cotta). Height 1 ft.\$0 05
- Bronze.** Distinct. Height 1 ft. 05
- Chameleon.** A fine variety producing different flowers on the same plant. Height 1 ft. 10
- Cloth of Gold.** Light scarlet, yellow foliage. Height 1 ft. 05
- Dark Crimson.** Height 1 ft. 05
- Empress of India.** Dark leaves and crimson flowers. Height ¾ ft. 10
- Golden King.** Dark foliage. Height 1 ft. 05
- King of Tom Thumbs.** Dark foliage, scarlet flowers. Height 1 ft. 05
- King Theodore.** Nearly black. Height 1 ft. 10
- Ladybird.** Orange-yellow, red spots. Height 1 ft. 10

Nasturtium, continued.

Pearl. White. Height 1 ft.....	Pkt. \$0 05
Regallanum. Purplish violet. Height 1 ft....	05
Ruby King. Light ruby-red. Height 1 ft.....	10
Scarlet. Height 1 ft.....	05
Yellow. Height 1 ft.....	05
Finest Mixed. Height 1 ft.....	05
Lilliput. A new and distinct class, in every respect smaller than the Tom Thumbs. Flowers of various colors. Height ½ ft.....	10

For Tall Nasturtiums, see Climbing Plants

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove). Charming California annuals for borders.

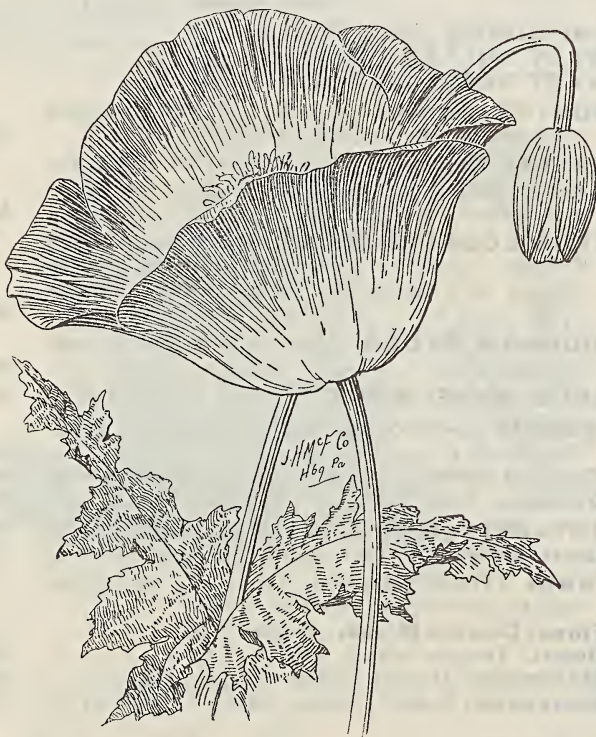
Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Beautiful sky blue. Height ½ ft.....	05
Maculata. Large, white with purple blotch. Height ½ ft.....	05
Fine Mixed. Height ½ ft.....	05

NICOTIANA affinis (Ornamental Tobacco). White and fragrant. Height 3 ft.....

10

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush). B. Singular flowers, the upper petals being reflexed to resemble horns.

Damascena. Double, Lavender-blue. Height 1 ft.	05
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MISS SHERWOOD POPPY

NOLANA. Fine mixed. Trailer.....	Pkt. \$0 05
OXYURA chrysanthemoides. Yellow and white. Height 1 ft.....	05
PANSY. See list of Perennials.	
PERILLA Nankinensis. Hh. Very dark leaves. Height 1½ ft.....	05
PHLOX Drummondii. Well-known showy plants for bedding. White. Height 1 ft.....	10
Double White. Height 1 ft.....	15
Yellow. Height 1 ft.....	15
Bright Scarlet. Height 1 ft.....	10
Red, with white eye. Height 1 ft.....	10
Grandiflora. Chamois-rose. Height 1 ft.....	10
Rose, Striped White. Height 1 ft.....	10
Pink. Height 1 ft.....	10
Fine Mixed. Height 1 ft.....	05
Large-flowering. Fine mixed. Height 1 ft.....	10
Very Dwarf, Fireball. Brilliant scarlet. Height ½ ft.....	10
Extra Fine Mixed. Height ½ ft..	10
Cuspidata (Star Phlox). Mixed. Height 1 ft..	10
PLATYSTEMON Californicus (Cream Cups). Yellow. Height 1 ft.....	05



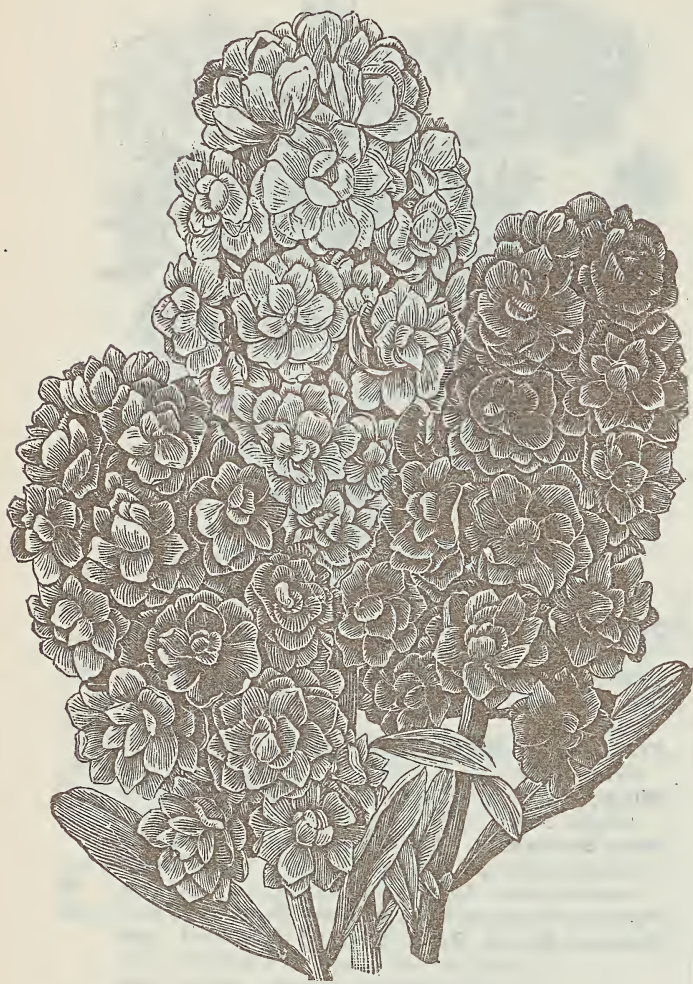
PHLOX DRUMMONDII

POPPY, Carnation, Double White. Height 2 to 3 feet.	Pkt. \$0 05
Carnation, Double Mixed. Height 2 to 3 ft...	05
Danebrog. Scarlet, blotched white. Height 2 ft.	05
French, or Ranunculus-flowered. Mixed. Height 2 ft.....	05
Mikado. White and crimson, double fringed. Height 2 ft.....	05
Miss Sherwood. The flowers are from 4 to 5 inches across, pure satiny white tinged with chamois-rose. Height 2½ ft.....	10
Paeony-flowered Fine Mixed. Height 2 to 3 ft.	05
Shirley, Santa Rosa Strain. The best and most varied strain in existence, including the new striped salmon and bluish shades. Height 2 ft.....	10
Mixed. A distinct race, fine. Height 2 ft.....	05
Tulip (Papaver glaucum). Scarlet. Height 1¼ ft.....	10
Umbrosum. Scarlet-crimson. Height 1½ ft...	10
Sec. also, list of Perennials	
PORTULACA, Single. Yellow, white, scarlet, crimson and mixed. Height ½ ft.....	05
Double. For exhibiting a display of dazzling brilliancy the Portulaca is unrivaled. It revels in sunshine, and will stand quite a degree of drought. White, Golden, Pink, Scarlet and Mixed. Height ½ ft.....	10
RICINUS Cambodgensis (Ornamental Castor Beans). Leaves and stems nearly black, very fine. Height 5 ft.....	05
Sanguineus. Blood-red foliage. Height 6 ft...	05



SALPIGLOSSIS

SALPIGLOSSIS. Hh. Flowers are somewhat like Petunias, with veined, velvety surface.	Pkt.
Finest Tall Mixed. Height 1½ ft.....	\$0 10



LARGE-FLOWERED STOCKS

	Pkt.
SANVITALIA. Profuse-blooming trailing plants for beds, rock-work, etc. Sometimes called the Trailing Sunflower.	
Procumbens. Single yellow. Trailer.....	\$0 05
Double Yellow. Trailer.....	05
SAPONARIA Calabrica (The Calabrian Pink or Soapwort). Pink. Height ½ ft.....	05
SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). B. A well-known border plant, free-blooming and fragrant.	
Azure Fairy. Delicate lavender. Height 2 ft....	10
Tall, Double Mixed. Height 2 ft.....	05
Dwarf, Double Mixed. Height 1 ft.....	05

SCHIZANTHUS. Of much interest and beauty, the flowers being beautifully marked, after the style of some orchids

Pinnatus. Blue. Height 1½ ft.....	\$0 05
Finest Mixed. Height 1½ ft.....	05

SILENE. Fine for bedding or edging.

Pendula compacta. Red. Height ¾ ft.....	05
Compacta. Double red. Height ¾ ft.....	05

STOCKS, Ten Weeks. For intermediate, Brompton and other Stocks, see Perennials. Stocks offered below are the finest obtainable. The seed is saved from pot-grown plants, and may be relied upon to produce nearly all double flowers. The Princess Alice and Giant Perfection varieties are the finest for cutting purposes.

Large-flowered. Crimson, Flesh-color, Light Blue, Rose, White and Finest Mixed. Ht. 1 ft.	10
Giant Perfection. Fiery Crimson, Flesh-color, Rose, Light Blue, Dark Blue, White. Ht. 2 ft.	15
Finest Mixed. Height 2 ft.....	10
Princess Alice (Cut-and-Come-Again). White. Height 1½ ft.....	10
Wallflower-leaved, Snowflake. Pure white. Height 1 ft.....	15
Finest Mixed. Height 1 ft.	15

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.

SWEET PEAS. See list of climbers.

TAGETES signata pumila. Yellow, striped brown, fine for bedding. Height ¾ ft.....

TORENIA Fournleri. T. A valuable plant for pots, baskets or borders. Violet, with lilac and yellow. Height ¾ ft.....

VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS. Pretty bell-shaped flowers, blooming profusely, well adapted for edging and hanging-baskets. Blue. Height ¾ ft.....

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Red, white and mixed. Height ½ ft.....

VENUS' NAVELWORT. White. Height 1 ft...

VISCARIA coell-rosea (Rose of Heaven). Pink. Height ¾ ft.....

Elegans picta. Rose and scarlet. Height 1 ft.

Oculata. Rose, dark eye. Height 1 ft.....

WHITLAVIA grandiflora. Violet. Height ½ ft.

Gloxinoides. White and blue. Height ½ ft....

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age). B. Of great beauty and variety of color.

Finest Double Mixed. Height 2 ft.....

Dwarf. Double mixed. Height 1 ft.....

Mammoth. Double mixed. Height 3 ft.....

Haageana, fl. pl. Double, yellow. Height 1 ft. 10

SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

These are greatly admired and highly prized for winter bouquets. They should be cut when partially expanded, and hung with the heads downward until thoroughly dry.

	Pkt.
ACROCLINIUM, Single, White. Height 1 ft...\$0 05	
Pink. Height 1 ft.....	05
Mixed. Height 1 ft.....	05
Double White. 50 per cent double flowers. Height 1 ft.....	10
" Pink. 50 per cent double flowers. Height 1 ft.....	10
AMMOBIUM alatum. White. Height 1 ft.....	05
GLOBE AMARANTHUS, Purple. Height 1 ft.	05
White. Height 1 ft.....	05
Fine Mixed. Height 1 ft.....	05
GNAPHALUM leontopodium. The true Alpine Edelweiss.	
White. Height ½ ft.....	15
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). Tall, double pink. Height 2 ft.....	10
Tall, Double, White. Height 2 ft.....	10
" Mixed. See cut. Height 2 ft....	10
RHODANTHE. Mixed. Height 1 ft.....	10
XERANTHEMUM. Double, mixed. Height 2 ft.	05



HELICHRYSUM

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND CUCURBITACEAE

ABOBRA <i>viridiflora</i> . Greenish flowers; a tuberous perennial gourd, with pretty scarlet fruits. Height 6 ft.	Pkt. \$0 10
BRYONOPSIS <i>laciniosa erythrocarpa</i> . Very ornamental, with pleasing cut foliage and bright-colored fruits. Height 5 ft.	10
CUCUMBER, Snake (<i>Cucumis flexuosus</i>). Height 6 ft.	10
Wild . Very curious. Height 4 ft.	10
GOURD, Bottle-shaped . White flowers. Height 10 ft.	10
Calabash-shaped . Height 10 ft.	10
Dipper . Height 10 ft.	05
Dish Rag . When properly prepared this is very serviceable in many ways. Height 6 ft.	10
Egg-shaped "Nest-Egg" . Height 10 ft.	05
Gooseberry . Smallest. Height 10 ft.	10

Gourds, continued	Pkt.
Hercules' Club . Fruits 7 to 8 feet in length. Height 15 ft.	\$0 05
Orange-shaped (Mock Orange). Height 15 ft.	10
Pear-shaped . Height 10 ft.	10
Serpent (<i>Trichosanthes colubrina</i>). Very long and coiled. Height 10 ft.	10
Sugar Trough . Enormous, holding several gallons. Height 15 ft.	05
MOMORDICA . The Momordicas are very handsome. The fruits burst when ripe, exposing the bright orange-scarlet interior, which resembles a handsome flower.	
Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Height 6 ft.	10
Charantia (Balsam Pear). Height 5 ft.	10
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS . Finest Mixed kinds.	05

SEEDS OF CLIMBING PLANTS

A, Annual. P, Perennial.

ADLUMIA <i>cirrrosa</i> . P. The graceful Allegheny Vine; also called Mountain Fringe. Pink. Height 8 ft.	Pkt. \$0 10
AMPELOPSIS . The well-known Virginia Creeper.	
Quinquefolia . P. Good foliage. Height 50 ft.	10
Veitchii (Japan Ivy). P. Height 50 ft.	10



CYPRESS VINE

ANTIGONON <i>leptopus</i> (<i>Rosa de montana</i>). P. Pkt. One of the most elegant climbers known. Native of Mexico. Rose.	\$0 15
ARISTOLOCHIA <i>elegans</i> . Hhp. Chocolate and purple. Height 30 ft.	10
Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). P. Very odd-looking and interesting. Yellow and brown. Height 40 ft.	10
AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE . See <i>Dolichos lignosus</i> .	
BALLOON VINE . Hha. Bears a pretty, inflated capsule. White and green. Height 8 ft.	05
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). P. Sometimes classed with Tecoma. Robust, hardy climber. Very ornamental.	
Radicans . Orange-scarlet. Height 15 ft.	10
Stans (Tecoma). Orange; distinct foliage. Height 10 ft.	10
Tweediana . Bright yellow; evergreen. Height 20 ft.	10
CANARY-BIRD FLOWER (<i>Tropaeolum peregrinum</i>). Hha. A charming annual vine with delicate foliage. Flowers yellow. Height 8 ft.	10
CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). P. Well-known, profuse-blooming climbers. The seed requires several months to germinate.	
Flammula . White. Height 10 ft.	10
Viticella . Purple. Height 10 ft.	10
Jackman's New Hybrids . Mixed. Height 10 ft.	25

CLIANTHUS <i>puniceus</i> (New Zealand Glory Pea). P. A very handsome climber. Bright scarlet. Height 6 ft.	\$0 15
CLITORIA <i>ternatea</i> . Hhp. Blue. Height 6 ft.	15
COBÆA . P. Rapid-growing climbers, with bell-shaped flowers.	
Scandens . Purple. Height 20 ft.	10
Alba . White. Height 20 ft.	10
Macrostemma . Yellowish green tipped with violet; stamens of enormous length. Height 15 ft.	15
CONVOLVULUS . A. The well-known Morning-Glories.	
Major, Blue . Height 10 ft.	05
" Crimson . Height 10 ft.	05
" Pink . Height 10 ft.	05
" Striped . Height 10 ft.	05
" White . Height 10 ft.	05
" Mixed . Height 10 ft.	05
" Double . White-veined purple. Height 10 ft.	10
Aureus superbus . Yellow. Very fine and rare. Height 8 ft.	15
CYPRESS VINE (<i>Ipomœa quamoclit</i>). Hha. Well-known climbers, with handsome, delicate foliage.	
Scarlet . Height 8 ft.	05
White . Height 8 ft.	05
Mixed . Height 8 ft.	05
DOLICHOS Labiab. Hha. Mixed. Height 8 ft.	05
Lignosus (Australian Pea). P. Rose and purple; one of the best climbers for a hot, dry climate. Height 15 ft.	05



ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO

- EGCREMOCARPUS scaber.** P. Orange; very Pkt.
valuable to cover trellises. Height 6 ft.....\$0 10
- HUMULUS.** A beautiful climber, which may be
sown in open ground in spring, attaining
immense proportions in a short time.
- Japonicus** (Japanese Hop). A. Height 20 ft... 10
- Japanese Variegated.**..... 10
- Lupulus** (Common Hop)..... 10
- IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY.**
Hha. Mixed, all colors. Very large. Height
30 ft. 10
- IPOMOEA, Heavenly Blue.** Hha. Light blue.
Height 15 ft..... 10
- Leari** (Blue Moon-flower). P. Splendid. Height
25 ft..... 10
- Mexicana grandiflora alba** (True White Moon-
flower). Hhp. Height 15 ft..... 15
- KENNEDYA bimaculata grandiflora.** P. Pur-
ple. Height 10 ft..... 15
- LATHYRUS latifolius** (Everlasting Pea). P.
Mixed, rose and white. Height 6 ft..... 05
- LOASA aurantiaca** (the Chilean Nettle Plant).
Hha. Has beautiful, interesting golden yellow
flowers. Must be handled with gloves, as the
leaves sting. Height 6 ft..... 10
- LONICERA Tatarica** (Tartarian Honeysuckle).
P. Rose. Height 6 ft..... 10
- MANDEVILLEA suaveolens** (Chili Jasmine).
P. Very fragrant. White. Height 15 ft..... 10
- MAURANDIA, White.** Hhp. Height 8 ft..... 10
- Purple.** Height 8 ft 10
- Fine Mixed.** Height 8 ft..... 10
- MINA lobata.** Ta. Very showy; a great favorite
in this section. Red, yellow and white. Height
15 ft..... 10
- NASTURTIIUM, Tall, Chameleon.** A new vari-
ety, producing flowers of different colors on
the same plant. Height 6 ft..... 10
- Dark Crimson.** Height 6 ft..... 05
- Edward Otto.** Brownish lilac. Height 6 ft.... 05
- Heinemanni.** Chocolate-color. Height 6 ft... 05
- King Theodore.** Dark maroon, with dark
leaves; extra fine. Height 6 ft..... 05
- Orange.** Height 6 ft..... 05
- Pearl.** Creamy white. Height 6 ft 05



TALL NASTURTIIUM



MINA LOBATA

- Nasturtium, continued** Pkt.
- Regelianum.** Purplish violet. Height 6 ft....\$0 05
- Scarlet.** Height 6 ft..... 05
- Vesuvius.** Salmon-rose, dark-leaved; splendid.
Height 6 ft..... 10
- Yellow.** Height 6 ft..... 05
- Finest Mixed.** Height 6 ft..... 05
- PASSIFLORA coerulea.** P. Blue. Height 8 ft. 10
- Edulis.** P. Mauve; edible fruit. Height 8 ft... 10
- Princeps coccinea.** Hhp. Scarlet. Height
6 ft. 25
- Passiflora rosacea** (incarnata). Tall; rose-
pink 25
- White.** Hhp. Three-angled stem; edible. Height
8 ft..... 10
- Fine Mixed.** Height 6 to 8 ft..... 10
- The above collection comprises the most beau-
tiful and useful varieties of Passion Flowers.
- PHASEOLUS Caracalla** (the Snail Vine). Hhp.
Lilac-purple and white; very beautiful and
interesting. Height 8 ft..... 10
- SMILAX.** P. White; very useful for festooning,
etc. Height 6 ft. 10
- SOLLYA heterophylla** (Climbing Bluebell).
Hhp. A pretty climber, with charming in-
tense blue flowers. Height 6 ft..... 15
- TACSONIA.** Hhp. Beautiful climber, resem-
bling Passiflora in foliage and flowers, colors
varying from pink to crimson. Very orna-
mental.
- Van Volxemi.** Dazzling scarlet. Height 6 ft... 15
- Mixed.** Height 6 ft..... 10
- THUNBERGIA alata.** Hha. Free bloomer of
rapid growth; flowers of white and yellow
shades, with striking black centers. Mixed,
white and yellow. Height 6 ft..... 10
- TROPAEOLUM.** A. Useful climber, which may
be pegged down and used for bedding pur-
poses. May also be grown in pots for winter
flowering.
- Lobbianum, Spitfire.** Vivid scarlet. Height
6 ft..... 05
- Finest Mixed.** All colors. Height 6 ft..... 05
- WISTARIA Sinensis.** P. A charming old-fash-
ioned hardy climber, producing its pale blue
flowers in large clusters in early spring. Light
blue. Height 50 ft..... 15

SWEET PEAS

THREE CHOICE NEW VARIETIES

COUNTESS SPENCER. New Orchid-flowering. It is the largest Sweet Pea yet introduced, and is of fine form, open and well expanded. Its round standard and very large wings are slightly ruffled on the edges. It usually comes four blossoms on the stem, and the stems are long and stiff. The color is a bright rosy pink, a little deeper toward the edge of the petals than at the base. This variety really marks a new era in Sweet Peas, as it is of a form and size we had not attained heretofore. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

HELEN LEWIS. Orange-pink; choice; large. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

HELEN PIERCE. Beautiful new; blue mottled. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

America. White ground, striped with blood-red.

Aurora. White, striped and flaked with orange-salmon; very large.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white; large.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Countess of Cadogan. The first opened blossoms have purple standards, which turn to a clear bright blue.

Countess of Radnor, Improved (New Countess). Pure light lavender; very large.

Dorothy Eckford. The new white. One of the largest and purest whites. The best in existence.

Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve.

Duchess of Sutherland. White, suffused blush pink.

Emily Eckford. Standard light reddish mauve, wings porcelain blue.

Emily Henderson. Pure white; splendid.

Gorgeous. Bright orange-salmon, wings orange-red.

Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple on white ground.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. A fine large clear primrose-yellow.

Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard coral-pink, wings flesh-pink.

Juanita. White, striped lavender and mauve.

Katherine Tracy. Brilliant pink; grand.

King Edward VII. Bright crimson; very large flowers. Best red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Delicate silvery lavender.

Lottie Eckford. White, suffused and edged with lavender.

Lottie Hutchins. Penciled and clouded pink on straw-yellow.

Lovely. Shell-pink; extra large; very fine.

Maid of Honor. White and lavender, edged blue.

Miss Willmott. Bright orange-pink, veined with a deeper tint.

Modesty. A very soft and delicate pale pink

Mont Blanc. The earliest Sweet Pea yet introduced. The flowers are large and of the purest white.

Navy Blue. Deep blue; extra fine.

Othello. Deep maroon; very large and of the finest type.

Prima Donna. Soft rose-pink; extra fine.

Ramona. White striped and splashed with delicate pink.

Royal Rose. Deep rose, shaded light pink.

Sadie Burpee (black-seeded). White, blush tinge when young; large.

Salopian. Deep crimson-red; extra large.

Sensation. White with flesh tinge.

Stella Morse. Primrose, clouded rosy apricot.

The above varieties, separate colors, pkt. 5 cts., doz. pkts. 50 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

The whole collection of 35 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, mailed free for \$1.25.

Germain's Sunset Collection of 12 beautiful varieties of California Large-flowering Sweet Peas. 50 cts.

California Large-flowering Mixed. From 20 named varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Germain's Special Light Mixture. Including only light and bright colors. Same price as above.

Eckford's Hybrids (Mixed). This mixture is made up of the best of Eckford's hybrids and necessarily many of the finest varieties of the above mixture are not included. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Double Mixed. A new class of Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.

CUPID, OR DWARF SWEET PEAS

The Cupid varieties are very showy and splendid for bedding. Height 6 in. Plant the seeds 6 in. apart.

Alice Eckford. Standard creamy white, wings white, flushed pink.

Beauty. Standard rose, shading to white, wings rosy carmine.

Boreatton. Rich deep maroon.

Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender; large, extra fine.

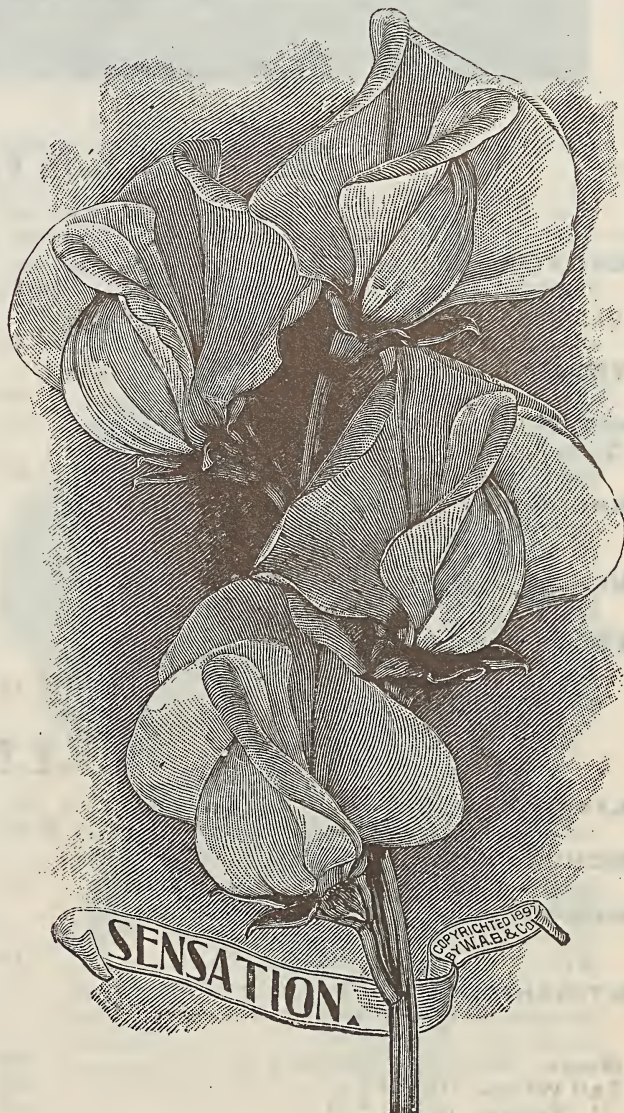
Firefly. Dazzling scarlet; free bloomer.

Pink. Standard bright rose-pink, wings white or light pink.

Primrose. Pale primrose or creamy white.

White. Pure white; very fine.

The above varieties, mixed or separate, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. The collection of 8 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, mailed free for 35 cts.



Special Offer of Flower Seeds in Collections

These are put up in small separate packets, each labeled with the name or color, and all enclosed in a larger envelope labeled with the name and number of varieties contained therein.

No. 1.—25 fine varieties of annual and perennial flower seeds, \$1.

No. 2.—12 varieties annual and perennial flower seeds, 50 cts

No. 3.—12 beautiful varieties, trailing and climbing plants, 50 cts.

No. 4.—6 beautiful varieties, trailing and climbing plants, 25 cts.

No. 5.—6 fine varieties of everlasting flowers, 25 cts.

No. 6.—6 choice varieties of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, 25 cts.

No. 7.—6 choice varieties of Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums, 25 cts.

No. 8.—6 beautiful varieties of Ornamental Gourds, 25 cts.

No. 9.—4 grand varieties of Passion Flowers, 50 cts.

No. 10.—5 fine varieties of Ornamental Grasses, 25 cts.



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Most of these, if cut before they are quite ripe, will be useful in winter bouquets or with everlasting flowers. A.—Annual. P.—Perennial. Sow in boxes in February or March; when large enough transplant.

AGROSTIS nebulosa. A. Very graceful and Pkt. fine for vases or bouquets. Height 1 ft.....\$0 10

Pulchella. A. Very graceful and fine for vases and bouquets. Height 1 ft..... 10

AVENA sterilis (Animated Oats). A. Singular and curious. Height 3 ft..... 05

BRIZA maxima. A. Large. Height 1½ ft..... 05

Gracilis (Quaking Grass). A. Slender; fine for bouquets. Height 1 ft..... 05

ERAGROSTIS elegans (Love Grass). A. Has beautiful dancing spikelets; good for bouquets. Height 1 ft..... 05

EULALIA Japonica (Japan Plume Grass). P. Very effective in groups. Height 6 ft..... 10

FESTUCA glauca. P. Very neat and compact; fine for edgings to ribbon beds and borders. Height ½ ft..... 10

Festuca procumbens. P. Very neat and com- Pkt. pact; fine for edgings to ribbon beds and borders. Height ¼ ft.....\$0 10

ISOLEPIS gracilis. P. Very pretty rush-like grass for hanging-baskets and 'pot culture. Height 1 ft..... 10

LAGURUS ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). A. Fine for bouquets. Height 2 ft..... 05

LASIAGROSTIS argentea. P. Very graceful and fine for bouquets. Height 3 ft..... 10

STIPA pennata (Feather Grass). P. Universally admired in bouquets. Height 2 ft..... 10

TRICHOLÆNA rosea. P. Very pretty, with rose-colored panicles. Height 3 ft..... 10

UNIOLA latifolia (Sea Oats). P. Very ornamental. Height 4 ft..... 10

ZEALAPONICA fol. variegata. (Striped Japanese Maize.) Hha. Very ornamental. Height 4 ft. 05

PERENNIALS

ALYSSUM saxatile. B. Fine for borders or Pkt. rockwork. Beautiful yellow. Height ¾ ft....\$0 05

ANCHUSA Capensis (Cape Alkanet). B. Azure-blue, free-blooming biennial. Height 1½ ft... 05

ANEMONE coronaria (Windflower). Beautiful early spring-flowering plants. Mixed. Height ½ ft..... 10

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). B. Hardy perennials, flowering the first year, unsurpassed for borders.

Majus. Tall mixed. Height 2 ft..... 05

Tall White. Height 2 ft..... 05

" Yellow. Height 2 ft..... 05

Antirrhinum, continued. Pkt.

Tall Firefly. Brilliant scarlet. Height 2 ft....\$0 05

Dwarf, Mixed. Height 1 ft..... 05

Victoria. Pure white. Height 2 ft..... 10

Tom Thumb, Mixed. Height ¾ ft. 05

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). B. Handsome hardy perennials, indispensable as decorative border plants.

Chrysantha. Yellow. Height 2 ft..... 10

Double Mixed Hybrids. Very fine. Height 2 ft. 10

Single Mixed. Height 2 ft..... 05

Coerulea (Colorado State Flower)..... 15

PERENNIALS, continued

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Useful for Pkt. rockwork. White. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$0 05
ARMERIA (Thrift, or Sea Pink). A very hardy plant, fine for edging.....	10
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri . A fine ornamental plant for hanging-baskets.....	10
Plumosus . A fine pot-plant. 100 seeds 85 cts.	10
ASPERULA odorata (Woodruff). White; very fragrant. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). Perennial varieties, finest mixed. Height 3 ft.....	10
AURICULA . Finest English hybrids; from the finest collection. Fine deep colors, variously margined. Good for pot culture. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25
BEGONIA . T. Tuberous-rooted, single, splendid mixed. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	50
Semperflorens . Finest of the more hardy bedding Begonias.....	25



ANTIRRHINUM



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

CARNATION. Our collection comprises the Pkt. most richly scented and beautifully marked varieties.

Finest German Mixed . Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$0 25
Redondo Mixed . Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	15
Perpetual, or Tree . Very fine. Height 2 ft....	25
“ “ Salmon . Height 2 ft.....	25
“ “ Yellow . Height 2 ft.....	25
“ “ Hermine . Pure white; extra fine. Height 2 ft.....	25

Grenadin . Early dwarf, red. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
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Marguerite Mixed . Will commence flowering within four months from the time of coming up. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
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Marguerite, Snowflake . Pure white. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
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CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Fine plants for ribbon beds or borders.	
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Candidissima . White foliage. Height 1 ft.....	10
Gymnocarpa . Height 1 ft.	10

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Jerusalem Star). White leaves; trailer; useful for edging and rockwork	15
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TUBEROUS-ROOTED
BEGONIA

BELLIS. The popular Double English Daisy. Pkt. Very useful for edgings.

Perennis fl. pl. Mixed double; fine. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	\$0 10
Longfellow . Large, double rose. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	10
Quilled . Double mixed, fine. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft....	15
Snowball . Double white. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	10
Double Red . Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	10

CACTUS. Saved from the best and most distinct species. Finest mixed. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft....

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Hardy plants, well suited for mixed borders.

Carpatica . Blue. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	05
Pyramidalis . Blue. Height 3 ft.	05

See, also, Canterbury Bells.

CANNA. Handsome plant for lawn decoration and for backgrounds. Soak the seed in tepid water twenty-four hours before sowing.

New French Hybrids. Mixed. Height 4 ft....

CANTERBURY BELLS. B. Very handsome border perennials of great utility, and deservedly popular favorites. The last two kinds are of great beauty, the calyx being of the same color as the flower. They are called "Hose in Hose," or "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

Single . Blue, white, rose and mixed. Height 2 ft.	05
Double . Blue, white, rose and mixed. Height 2 ft.	10
Calycanthemum Mixed . Height 2 ft.....	10

PERENNIALS, continued



QUEEN OF HOLLAND DIANTHUS

CHRYSANTHEMUM frutescens (Paris Daisy Pkt. or Marguerite). B. White, yelloweye. Height 2 ft.\$0 10

Leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). White, yellow center; flowers 4 inches in diameter; valuable for cutting. Height 2 ft. 10

Indicum (Chinese). Mixed. Height 3 ft. 10

Nanum (Pompone). Mixed. Height 2 ft. 10

Japonicum (Japanese). Mixed. Height 3 ft. 10

The last three kinds are the Chinese and Japanese varieties, so extensively grown and used during the fall months.

CINERARIA maritima candidissima. Silvery foliage, very useful for ribbon beds and borders. Height 1 ft. 10



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, DOUBLE

GLIANTHUS Dampieri (the Australian Desert Pkt. Pea). A magnificent flower, scarlet, with black center. Water sparingly after sowing. Height 4 ft.\$0 15

COLEUS. T. Ornamental decorative-leaved plants; fine for house decoration or sub-tropical gardening.

New Large-leaved. Very fine. Height 2 ft. 25

Finest Mixed. Height 2 ft. 15

CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus. Hardy perennial for hanging-baskets with flowers of bright metallic luster. Lavender, trailer 10

COREOPSIS lanceolata. B. A beautiful plant, with lance-shaped leaves and showy bright flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Yellow. Height 2 ft. 10

CUPHEA platycentra (the Cigar Plant). Pretty tubular flowers. Scarlet and black. Height 2 ft. 10

CYCLAMEN. Hh. Charming winter-flowering house plants. Our seed is the finest strain.

Persicum. Bulb. Fine mixed, white and pink. Height ½ ft. 25

Persicum giganteum. Bulb. Fine mixed, white and pink. Height ¾ ft. 25



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

DAISY. See Bellis.

DAISY, Shasta. See Chrysanthemum.

DAHLIA. Hh. Large-flowered, double, best Pkt. quality mixed. Height 5 ft.\$0 15

Cactus. Mixed colors. Height 5 ft. 15

Pompone. Small bouquet, mixed. Height 4 ft. 15

Single. Mixed. Height 5 ft. 10

The Cactus and Single Dahlias are becoming very popular.

DELPHINIUM cardinale (Scarlet Larkspur). 10

Bright scarlet. Height 3 to 5 ft. 05

Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Mixed. Height 3 ft. 10

Formosum. Bright blue. Height 4 ft. 15

Hybridum. Double, extra choice mixed. Height 3 ft. 15

Perennial Larkspur. Fine border plants of brilliant colors.

DIANTHUS Chinensis (China Pinks). B. Very free-flowering and showy.

Double Mixed. Height 1 ft. 10

Hedderwigii, Fine mixed. Height 1 ft. 10

Crimson Bell. Dark crimson. Height 1 ft. 10

PERENNIALS, continued

Dianthus, continued

	Pkt.
Heddewigii, Queen of Holland. White. Height 1 ft.	\$0 10
Heddewigii nobilis (Royal Pinks). Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, petals frilled and fringed; colors vary from bright blood-red to carmine, pink and white. Height 1 ft.	10
Diadematus (Double Diadem Pink). Height 1 ft.	10
Diadematus albus (White Diadem Pink). Height 1 ft.	10
Laciniatus, Single Mixed. Height 1 ft.	10
“ Double Mixed. Height 1 ft.	10
Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Mixed. Height 1 ft.	10
Hybridus. Double mixed. Height 1 ft.	10



DIGITALIS GLOXINOIDES

DIGITALIS gloxinoides (Foxglove). Bears fine spikes of variously spotted and blotched flowers for borders and shrubbery. Fine mixed. Height 3 ft.	\$0 05
DODECATHEON Meadia (American Cowslip). Lilac. Fine for rockwork, etc. Height ½ ft.	10
ECHEVERIA metallica (Live-for-ever). Handsome, succulent plant for edgings, with metallic luster on leaves. Red. Height ¼ ft.	25
ERPETION reniforme (<i>Viola hederacea</i> ; Australian Pansy). A pretty tufted plant with kidney-shaped leaves and blue flowers; rare and curious. Height ½ ft.	25
ERYTHRINA Crista-Galli (Coral Tree). Dark red. A handsome decorative plant for shrubbery, etc. Height 6 ft.	15
EVENING PRIMROSE. Yellow. Very showy for mixed borders and shrubbery, etc. Height 3 ft.	05
FERNS. All species mixed; saved from the choicest varieties. Height ½ to 2 ft.	15

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

Pkt.

FRAXINELLA (Burning Bush). Red; handsome. The seed is slow to germinate. Height 2 ft.	\$0 10
FREESIA refracta alba. B. Well-known bulbous plants, blooming in one year from seed. White. Height ¾ ft.	10



FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE (<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>). Red and white mixed. Hardy, profuse-blooming. Succeeds well near the seaside. Not to be confounded with the climbing Honeysuckle, as it is quite a distinct species. Height 3 ft.	\$0 05
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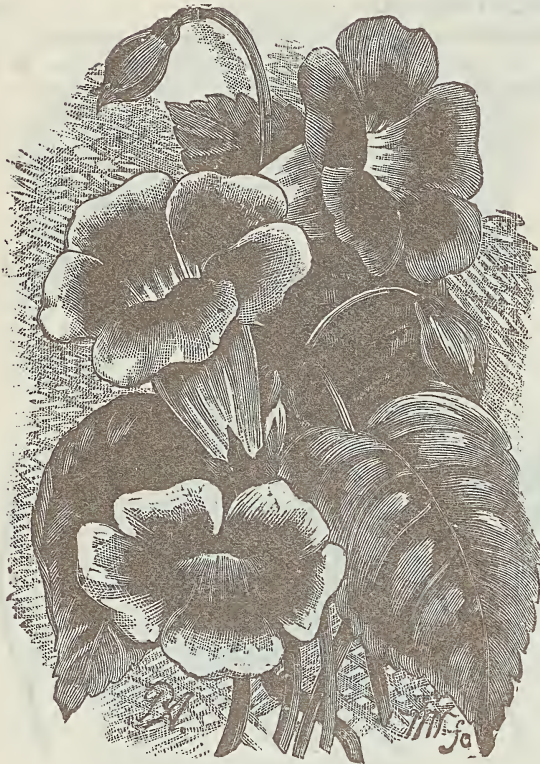
FUCHSIA. Hh. Favorite flowering shrubs. Seeds from the finest-named varieties.	
Hybrida. Single, finest mixed. Height 3 ft.	25
Double. Finest mixed. Height 3 ft.	25



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). B. Very showy border plant.	
Picta. Red and yellow. Height 1½ ft.	\$0 05
Lorenziana. Double, mixed colors. Height 1½ ft.	05
Grandiflora. Splendid mixed. Height 2 ft.	10
“ maxima. Golden yellow. Height 2 ft.	10

PERENNIALS, continued



GLOXINIA HYBRIDA

- GENTIANA acaulis.** An alpine plant of great beauty; fine for borders and rockwork; intense blue. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt. \$0 10
- GERANIUM.** B. Seed saved from best varieties of all kinds.
- Apple-scented.** Very fragrant. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 15
- Zonale, Single.** Finest mixed. Height 5 to 6 ft. 10
- " **Double.** Finest mixed. Height 3 ft. 25
- Ivy-leaved.** Trailer. Finest mixed. 15
- Tricolor.** Gold and bronze leaves. Height 2 ft. 25
- See Pelargonium for show varieties.
- GEUM coccineum** (Scarlet Avens). A Chilean plant of great beauty; very useful in mixed borders. Scarlet. Height 2 ft. 10
- GLOXINIA hybrida.** T. A beautiful greenhouse perennial bulb. Seed saved from the finest erect and drooping varieties. Finest mixed. Height 1 ft. 25
- GOLDENROD.** See Solidago.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata.** B. Very graceful, flowering in panicles, and excellent for cut-flowers. White. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. See, also, Annuals. 05
- HELIOTROPIUM** (Cherry Pie). B. Deliciously fragrant, also fine for pot culture. Finest mixed. Height 6 ft. 10
- HEUCHERA.** B. Allied to the Saxifragas; very graceful; valuable for cut-flowers.
- Sanguinea.** Crimson. Height 1 ft. 15
- Alba.** White. Height 1 ft. 15
- HIBISCUS.** Well-known showy perennial shrubs with brilliant flowers.
- Coccineus.** Scarlet. Height 5 ft. 10
- Roseus grandiflorus.** Pink. Height 4 ft. 10
- HOLLYHOCK.** Favorite hardy perennials. Will flower the first season if sown early.
- German Finest Double Mixed.** Height 5 ft. 10
- " " " **Yellow.** Height 5 ft. 10
- " " " **White.** Height 5 ft. 10
- " " " **Crimson.** Height 5 ft. 10
- " " " **Pink.** Height 5 ft. 10
- Chater's Superb Double Mixed English.** Height 5 ft. 10
- Allegheny.** Semi-double, fringed, mixed. Height 5 ft. 10

- HONESTY.** B. Interesting in a dried state, the membranous lining of the seed-pod making a handsome ornament for winter bouquets. Purple. A biennial. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. \$0 10
- HUNNEMANNIA fumarlaefolia.** A showy plant belonging to the Poppy family. Yellow. Height 2 ft. 10
- HYACINTHUS candicans.** A bulbous plant, throwing up a spike bearing 20 to 30 yucca-like flowers; pure white and fragrant. Height 3 ft. 10
- IBERIS** (Perennial Candytuft). B. Early spring-flowering plants, good for borders or rockwork.
- Gibraltarica.** White, suffused with rose. Height 1 ft. 10
- Sempervirens.** White. Height 1 ft. 10
- IPOMOPSIS** (Texas Plumes). Showy scarlet and gold pyramidal blossoms and feathery foliage. Fine mixed. Biennial. Height 3 ft. 10
- LANTANA.** B. White, rose and yellow parti-colored fragrant flowers, like the heliotrope in form. Finest mixed. Height 4 ft. 10
- LAVENDER.** Blue; a hardy shrub, well known and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. Height 3 ft. 05



HOLLYHOCK

- LINARIA Cymbalaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). White and purple; very pretty for rockwork and hanging-baskets; trailer. Pkt. \$0 10
- LOBELIA cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). A handsome border plant with bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Height 2 ft. 10

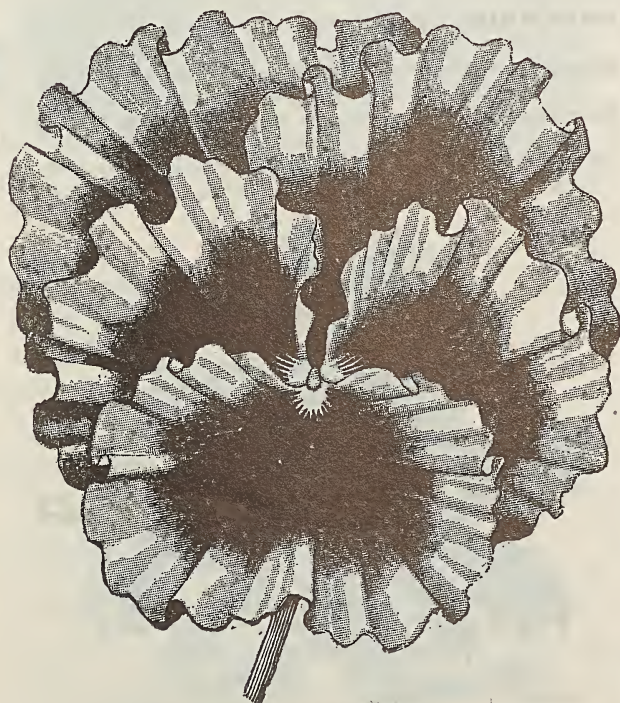
PERENNIALS, continued

LUPINUS. B. Mixed, all colors. Height 1 to Pkt. 4 ft.	\$0 65
LYCHNIS (Jerusalem Cross) B. Favorite hardy plants for borders and shrubbery.	
Chalcedonica. Bright scarlet. Height 2 ft....	05
Haageana Hybrida. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft.	10
MARVEL of Peru (Four O'Clocks). This well-known plant has few rivals for beauty, expanding in the afternoons and continuing open all night. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft.	05
MATRICARIA eximia (Feverfew). B. Double white, very handsome, showy flowers continuing a long time in bloom. Height 2 ft.	05
MIMULUS. Brilliant perennials, flowering the first season if sown early, also suitable for pot-culture.	
Cardinalis (Scarlet Monkey Flower). Dark red. Height 1½ ft.	10
Tigrinus grandiflorus. Finest mixed, spotted and tigered varieties. Height 1½ ft.	10
MUSK Plant (<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>). Yellow; a universal favorite. Height ½ ft.	10
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). B. Very beautiful and much prized for spring flowers.	
Azorica. Dark blue. Height ½ ft.	10
Alpestris. Light blue. Height ½ ft.	10
Disitiflora. Brilliant blue, earliest flowering. Height ½ ft.	15
Palustris semperflorens. Bright blue. Height 1 ft.	10
NIEREMBERGIA gracilis. Silvery lavender. Excellent for hanging-baskets, edging, etc. Height 1 ft.	10
OENOTHERA Lamarckiana. A grand Evening Primrose, with long spikes of yellow flowers. Yellow. Height 4 ft.	05
OXALIS (Shamrock, or Wood Sorrel). Delightful little plants for edging, hanging-baskets and rockwork.	
Rosea. Pink. Height ½ ft.	10
Tropaeoloides. Yellow. Height ¼ ft.	10

PANSY, or HEARTSEASE

Pansies should be carefully cultivated, and will amply repay liberal treatment. All the following strains are carefully saved from the choicest flowers.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Extra fine. Height Pkt ½ ft.	\$0 50
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PANSY, MASTERPIECE



PANSY, SCOTCH PRIZE

Cassier's. Very large-flowered, finest mixed. Pkt. Height ½ ft.	\$0 25
English Mixed. Extra select, very large and velvety. Height ½ ft.	15
Giant Trlmardeau. Mixed, very large and of vigorous growth. Height ¾ ft.	25
Giant Trlmardeau Parisian Large Stained. New class, large-flowered. Height ¾ ft.	25
Odier's Five-blotted. Very fine, with a black blotch on each petal. Height ½ ft.	25
Scotch Prize. From extra selected prize flowers. Height ½ ft.	50
Germain's Best Prize Mixture of all the best strains. Height ½ ft.	25
Common Bedding Mixture	05
Azuro Blue. Height ½ ft.	10
Emperor William. Ultramarine blue. Height ½ ft.	10
Faust, or King of the Blacks. Coal-black. Height ½ ft.	10
Golden Yellow. Pure. Height ½ ft.	10
" with Dark Center. Height ½ ft.	10
Gold-margined. Brown with gold border. Height ½ ft.	10
Lord Beaconsfield. Large, purple-violet shading off to lavender. Height ½ ft.	10
Mahogany-colored. Height ½ ft.	10
Masterpiece. New Giant curled, or ruffled Pansy. Highest perfection in the class	25
Peacock. Royal purple, shot with peacock-blue. Height ½ ft.	15
President Carnot. White, violet blotches. Height ½ ft.	15
Snowflake. Pure white. Height ½ ft.	10
Striped and Variegated Varieties. Height ½ ft.	10
Victoria. Blood-red. Height ½ ft.	15
Violet. White-margined. Height ½ ft.	10
White, with Black Center. Height ½ ft.	10
Fine Mixed. Height ½ ft.	10
PELARGONIUM (Lady Washington Geranium). B. Favorite bedding and greenhouse plants, with brilliant flowers. Seeds saved only from the finest sorts. Fancy, best and richest colors mixed. Height 3 ft.	25
Large-flowered. Richest colors, mixed. Height 3 ft.	15
PENTSTEMON. B. Fine herbaceous perennials, very showy in mixed borders.	
Hartwegi grandiflorus. New large-flowered mixed. Height 2 ft.	15
Finest Mixed. Height 2 ft.	05

PERENNIALS, continued

- PETUNIA.** Very ornamental, free-flowering Pkt. plants, for bedding in masses or borders.
- Single Inimitable.** Blotched and striped, very handsome. Height 1 ft.\$0 10
- Single Giants of California.** Very large ruffled and fringed, extra fine mixed. Height 1 ft. 25
- Single Fringed.** Large-flowered, superb mixed. Height 1 ft. 25
- Single, White.** Height 1 ft. 10
- “ **Good Mixed.** Height 1 ft. 10
- Double, Fringed.** Superb mixed. Height 1 ft.. 50
- “ **Extra-Fine Mixed.** Height 1 ft. 25
- PHLOX, Perennial.** B. A very showy, handsome plant. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft. 10



PERENNIAL HYBRID POPPY, MIXED

- PHYSALIS Francheti** (Chinese Lantern Plant). Pkt. Very ornamental; produces an abundance of large, white flowers, followed by inflated husks, which are first green, afterward changing to a yellowish color, and then to orange-scarlet; in shape like a Chinese lantern. White. Height 2 ft.\$0 15
- PICOTEE PINK.** B. Splendid hardy Pinks, beautifully marked on edge of petals. Finest mixed. Height 1½ ft. 15
- PINK, Florist's** (Pheasant's Eye Pink). B. Very fine, usually marked with a ring in center, double and fragrant. From fine show varieties, mixed. Height 1 ft. 10
- POINSETTIA pulcherrima** (Christmas Flower). 25
- POLEMONIUM coeruleum** (Jacob's Ladder). An old-fashioned English perennial, used in mixed borders. Blue. Height 2½ ft. 10
- POLYANTHUS.** Charming early-flowering plants, beautifully laced and edged.
- “ **Finest Gold-laced Varieties.** Height ½ ft. 25
- “ **Choice Mixed.** Height ½ ft. 10



SINGLE-FRINGED PETUNIA

- POPPY.** Very showy plants for mixed borders. Pkt. The Iceland Poppies will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. For other varieties, see list of annuals.
- Perennial Hybrid Mixed.** Height 4 ft.\$0 25
- Papaver orientale, Dark Red.** Height 4 ft. 10
- “ **Mixed.** Height 4 ft. 10
- “ **bracteatum.** Scarlet. Height 3 ft. 10
- Iceland (Papaver nudicaule), Yellow.** Height 1¼ ft. 10
- “ **White.** Height 1¼ ft. 10
- “ **Orange.** Height 1¼ ft. 10
- “ **Mixed.** Height 1¼ ft. 10
- PRIMROSE.** An old-fashioned garden favorite. True English yellow. Height ½ ft. 15
- PRIMULA Sinensis.** T. Fine pot-plants for winter and spring flowering; for indoor culture:
- Fringed White.** Height ½ ft. 25
- “ **Red.** Height ½ ft. 25
- Finest Mixed Fringed.** Height ½ ft. 25
- Obconica.** T. Light mauve. Height ½ ft. 15
- PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum.** Single. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft. 10
- Parthenifolium aureum** (Gold Feather). Height ½ ft. 10
- Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides.** Yellow fern-like foliage, very fine. Height ½ ft.. 10
- The first variety is grown for its flowers, the last two are well-known edging plants.



CHINESE PRIMROSE

PERENNIALS, continued

ROMNEYA Coulteri (Matilija Poppy). A noble Pkt. plant. White, with yellow center. Height 6 to 10 ft.	\$0 10
ROSE CAMPION (<i>Agrostemma coronaria</i>). Crimson flowers; silvery foliage. Height 1½ ft.	05
ROCKET, Sweet (Dame's Violet). Valuable for borders, free-blooming and sweet-scented. Fine mixed. Height 1½ ft.	05
RUDBECKIA bicolor superba semiplena . Semi-double-flowering. Fine for cutting. Height 2 ft.	10
SALVIA (Flowering Sage). B. Brilliant-flowering plants for borders, backgrounds and centers of beds.	
Patens . Hb. Sky-blue. Height 2 ft.	15
Splendens . Hb. Dazzling scarlet. Height 3 ft.	10
SANTOLINA Chamacyparissus (Lavender Cotton). A silvery-leaved plant, useful for edging. Height 2 ft.	10



VINCA (See page 56)

STEVIA serrata . B. A valuable plant for florists, Pkt. producing large heads of small, white fragrant flowers; very graceful and excellent for cutting purposes. White. Height 1½ ft.	\$0 10
STOCKS (Biennial and Perennial). B. (For Ten-weeks Stocks, see Annuals.) All these Stocks are very double, fragrant and handsome. The intermediate varieties are biennials. The last three species are splendid decorative border plants. The true "Gillyflower."	
Intermediate East Lothian . Crimson, purple and white. Height 2 ft.	15
Finest Mixed . Height 2 ft.	10
Brompton . Flesh-color, bright rose, brick red, crimson, light blue, violet, white and finest mixed. Height 2 ft.	15
Cocardeau, or Giant Cape Winter . Finest mixed. Height 2½ ft.	15
Emperor . Very fine mixed. Height 2½ ft.	15
SWEET WILLIAM . B. Well-known and very showy plants for borders; flowering early in the spring.	
Hunt's Auricula-flowered Perfection . Single mixed. Height 1½ ft.	10
Single . Pure white. Height 1½ ft.	10
" Finest mixed . Height 1½ ft.	05
Double . Finest mixed. Height 1½ ft.	10



VIOLETS (See page 56)

SAXIFRAGA (Mother of Thousands, or London Pkt. Pride). Charming little trailing plants for hanging-baskets, vases or rockwork. Fine mixed. Height ½ ft.	\$0 15
SEDUM (Stonecrop). Curious plants. For carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil. Fine mixed. Height ½ ft.	10
SENSITIVE PLANT (<i>Mimosa pudica</i>). An interesting plant with the peculiarity of closing its leaves when touched. Pink. Height 2 ft.	05
SOLIDAGO Canadensis (Goldenrod). Height 2 to 3 ft.	10
SOLANUM, Weatherill's Hybrids . Hb. Decorative species for pot culture, bearing orange-colored berries. Mixed. Height 1 ft.	10
STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). A favorite hardy perennial with bright blue flowers, very useful for bouquets. Height 1 ft.	10



VERBENA (See page 56)

PERENNIALS, continued



WALLFLOWER

- VALERIAN.** B. An old-fashioned English plant; Pkt. valuable for mixed borders. Mixed. Height 2 ft.....\$0 05
- VERBASCUM Phoeniceum.** Showy plants for mixed borders. Mixed. Height 3 to 5 ft..... 05
- VERBENA.** B. A well-known favorite bedding plant. The Lemon Verbena is a shrubby perennial in our mild climate.
- Auricula-flowered Mixed.** With white centers; trailer..... 10
- Purple.** Trailer..... 10
- Italian Striped.** Finely striped and mottled; trailer..... 10
- Large White.** Trailer..... 10
- Scarlet.** Trailer..... 10
- Mammoth Mixed.** Trailer..... 15
- Pink.** Trailer..... 10
- Fine Mixed.** Trailer..... 05
- Lemon-scented** (*Aloysia citriodora*). Lavender. Height 8 to 10 ft..... 15
- VINCA rosea** (Madagascar Periwinkle). Red. Height 2 ft..... 10
- Alba.** White, with red eye. Height 2 ft..... 10
- Mixed.** Height 2 ft..... 10
- VIOLA.** B. With the exception of *Viola cornuta*, these favorites are too well known to need comment. *V. cornuta* resembles the Pansies, and is admirably adapted for bedding purposes.
- Mixed.** Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10
- Odorata** (Sweet Violet). Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft..... 10
- White.** Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft..... 10
- Princess of Wales.** Very large. Height $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 10
- WALLFLOWER.** B. Well-known fragrant plant.
- Single mixed.** Height 2 ft..... 05
- Blood-red.** Height 1 ft..... 10
- Belvoir Castle.** Dwarf yellow. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft... 10
- Harbinger.** Rich blood-red. Height 1 ft..... 10
- Double German Mixed.** Height 2 ft..... 15
- WICANDIA Caracasana.** Plants remarkable for the large size of their leaves; much prized as single specimens for lawns and subtropical gardening. Violet. Height 8 to 10 ft..... 15

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS

The following varieties are all of great beauty, and many of them are rare and difficult to obtain.

- BRODIAEA capitata** (Cluster Lily). Pretty, Pkt. bulbous; flowers early in spring; deep violet to white. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ft.....\$0 10
- DELPHINIUM cardinale** (Scarlet Larkspur). Magnificent perennial; flowers intense bright scarlet. Height 3 to 5 ft..... 10
- DELPHINIUM Parryi** (Blue Larkspur). Beautiful annual; flowers bright blue. Height 2 ft.. 15
- DICENTRA chrysantha** (California Bleeding Heart). Perennial; orange-yellow. Height 3 to 5 ft..... 15
- DODECATHEON Clevelandii** (Shooting Star). Perennial; purple, bordered with yellow. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft..... 15
- EMMENANTHE penduliflora** (Whispering Bells). Bushy annual; small, light yellow, bell-shaped flowers. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 15
- ESCHSCHOLZIA Californica** (California Poppy). Annual; one of the most beautiful of our native flowers; a favorite. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 05
- LATHYRUS splendens** (Pride of California). Magnificent perennial climbing pea; produces abundant, large, rich crimson flowers in clusters of 10 or more. Height 6 to 10 ft..... 15
- LAYIA calliglossa** (Tidy Tips). A pretty annual; Pkt. flowers yellow tipped with white; petals daisy-like, but broader, and with serrate tips. Height 6 to 12 in.....\$0 10
- Glandulosa** (White Daisy). Annual; flowers pure white and daisy-like, but petals broader and with serrate tips. Height 6 to 12 in. 10
- LEPTOSYNE Stillmani.** A pretty annual, with compact, bushy, thin-cut leaves; flowers golden yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. Height 1 ft..... 15
- NEMOPHILA insignis** (Baby Blue Eyes). Annual; sky-blue flowers. Height 4 to 6 in..... 05
- PENTSTEMON Bridgesii.** Perennial from San Jacinto Mountains. Narrow, dark green leaves; flowers bright scarlet, long and tube-shaped. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft..... 15
- PHACELIA Parryi.** Annual. Flowers bell-shaped, dark violet-blue. Height 6 to 12 in... 10
- PLATYSTEMON Californicus** (Cream Cups). Annual; poppy-like. Height 8 to 10 in..... 05
- ROMNEYA Coulteri** (Matilija Poppy) The queen of all our native flowers. Perennial; whitish green foliage 6 to 8 inches in diameter, pure white with golden stamens; flowers last well when cut. Height 6 to 10 ft..... 15

SOUVENIR COLLECTION OF CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS.—15 varieties in separate packets, including many of the above, mailed free on receipt of Fifty Cents.

Tree and Shrub Seed

The supply of fuel is a vital question for southern California. Varieties of Eucalyptus and other rapid-growing trees are being largely planted in an attempt to supply the demand. The value of trees for shade and shelter need not be enlarged upon, and the demand for other purposes, such as railroad ties, spokes, shingles, fence posts, etc., is constant. Southern California is well adapted for the purpose, as the large areas of land now barren could be well utilized. In raising all kinds of tree seeds successfully, the process of growth and germination in their natural habitat should be imitated as closely as possible. As a rule, all tree and shrub seeds germinate slowly compared with vegetable and flower seeds.

ALL HARD SEEDS, as acacias, locust, Osage orange, etc., should be soaked for 24 hours in warm water, say at 120 degrees, before sowing, or, where practicable, strew dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering, and set fire to them.

DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS should be planted in this section in winter or very early in the spring, as most of these seeds lose their vitality very rapidly. The soil should be well prepared, rich and deep, and the seed should always be sown in drills, and ground kept thoroughly free from weeds. Evergreen tree seeds should be sown in boxes or pans, thoroughly well drained, and should be protected from the sun by being placed under the shelter of a hedge or fence. They are best sown in the spring or fall, and should be carefully transplanted when necessary.

VITALITY. As many tree seeds are collected in distant countries, and will sometimes fail to germinate, although they may appear well enough to the eye, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we will not in any way be responsible for their failure; but, at the same time, we will use every endeavor to supply the best.

All tree and shrub seeds quoted in this list at less than 50 cts. per oz. we can supply at 10 cts. per pkt.; those quoted at 50 cts. and upward per oz. we can supply at 15 cts. per pkt.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We make a separate category of these, as from their value they are worthy of it. The visitor to Australia, at any season, will at once notice that all the indigenous vegetation is evergreen. The writer does not know one deciduous tree or shrub native to that country. The most valuable are, of course, the Eucalyptus. These possess great antiseptic properties, and are, no doubt, also of great value in absorbing moisture from the bottom soils, thus preventing malaria. Their value as rapid-growing timber is also great, some varieties making excellent fuel, while others are nearly unflammable, but are useful in carpentry, and for railway ties, platforms, piles, jetties, etc. Others are very ornamental, bearing showy flowers.

ACACIA Baileyana. A small, handsome tree with glaucous green foliage. Leaves pinnate, three to four pairs, leaflets about 20 pairs $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long, crowded; linear. Flowers in racemes 3 to 4 inches long, yellow. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias and highly recommended for street planting. Height 25 ft. Oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.

Cultriformis (Knife-leaved Acacia). A distinct and beautiful species of upright growth, forming a large shrub, with glaucous green leaves about $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size. When in bloom the plant presents a splendid appearance on the lawn. Height 15 feet. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Dealbata (Silver Wattle). Very ornamental. Height 15 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Floribunda. Ornamental, with very abundant handsome flowers, valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Height 25 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Decurrens (Green or Black Wattle). A medium-sized tree of rapid growth, very useful for wind-breaks. It is also very rich in tannin. Wood is valuable for fuel, and for turner's and cooper's work. Height 30 ft. Oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Latifolia. A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the seacoast. Leaves broad; yellow flowers. Native of South Africa. Height 40 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Linifolia (Flax-leaved). An ornamental shrub, with yellow flowers, growing in heads two to four together. Height 8 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lophantha (*Albizia Lophantha*; Cape or Crested Wattle). One of the most rapid-growing trees for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolate places. Height 25 ft. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Melanoxydon (Blackwood). In sheltered, irrigated glens this tree will reach a height of from 80 to 100 feet, with a trunk several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for cabinet-makers' work. Height 80 ft. Oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Mollissima. An abundant-blooming tree, very ornamental; suitable for lawns and shrubbery. Height 25 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Saligna. Small tree of weeping habit; very ornamental. Height 15 to 20 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Acacia pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Of rapid growth, doing especially well near the seacoast, and containing a large quantity of tannin. Height 40 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

BORONIA megastigma. A beautiful little shrub; flowers copper-color, with strong violet odor. Very rare. Seed germinates slowly. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

BRACHYCHITON acerifolium (Flame Tree). Of fine, sturdy, pyramidal growth, with large, handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers. Height 25 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.



ACACIA DECURRENS

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued



ACACIA PYCNANTHA

CASUARINA quadrivalvis (Coast She-Oak). Very valuable for seacoast culture, to prevent the inroads of the sea upon sand-hills. Of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, etc. Height 60 ft. Oz. \$1.

Stricta (She-Oak). Is tougher than the other species; excellent wood for tool handles. Height 30 ft. Oz. \$1.

Suberosa (Erect She-Oak). A beautiful shade tree. Valuable for fuel. Height 60 ft. Oz. \$1.50.

Torulosa (Forest Oak). Wood very valuable for timber; also for fuel, burning to a clear white ash and leaving no cinders. Height 75 ft. Oz. \$1.

FICUS Australis (Australian Banyan Tree). A fine evergreen tree, very useful for shade and shelter purposes. This and the following variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts

Ficus Australis, continued

experiencing sharp frosts they should be sheltered until they are four years old and well established. Height 50 ft. Oz. \$1.

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig, or Long-leaved Rubber Tree). A magnificent ornamental shade tree, with large, bright, glossy green leaves. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1.

GREVILLEA robusta (Silky Oak, or Australian Fern Tree). A well-known shade tree, with fern-like foliage and orange flowers; of rapid growth and capable of resisting drought to a remarkable degree. Height 150 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

PITTOSPORUM eugenioides. A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks or cemeteries; of graceful form; light, bright green foliage. Is suitable for tall garden hedges. From South Australia. Height 20 ft. Oz. 50 cts.

Nigricans. Dark brown. Height 10 ft. Oz. 50 cts.

STERCULIA diversifolia (*Brachychiton populneum*). A handsome tree of erect, symmetrical growth, with a heavy trunk. The leaves vary much in shape, some being poplar-like, others ivy-shaped, and others slightly or deeply cut. This is without doubt the finest tree for street planting for southern California and is being very extensively planted. Height 60 ft. Oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.

TELOPEA speciosissima (Waratah, or Australian Tulip). One of the most gorgeous and showy shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson-scarlet, in large heads, which are discernable at a great distance. Height 8 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

EUCALYPTUS TREE SEED

DIRECTIONS FOR RAISING SEEDLING EUCALYPTUS

Sow seed in spring or summer in shallow boxes in a light, sandy soil, with plenty of drainage at the bottom of each box. Cover the seed lightly and protect from the hot sun, but allow plenty of air; water often, but sparingly, especially after seedlings appear. If too much water is given at one time, they are liable to damp off. When the seedlings are two or three inches high, transfer to shallow boxes, placing about 1½ inches apart each way, and



EUCALYPTUS AS A WOOD-PRODUCING PROPOSITION

EUCALYPTUS TREE SEED, continued

when large enough transplant to where they are to remain, and water well the first year. The strong-growing kinds can be sown in August, September and October, and are ready for planting out early in the spring. Slower kinds, as *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, etc., sow in spring.

Amygdalina (Messmate Gum). Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety. Height 400 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

Bicolor (Black Box). Timber of great strength and durability. Height 150 ft. Oz. \$1.

Botryoides (Bangalay). A stately tree, stems attaining 70 or 80 feet without a branch, and a diameter of 6 feet. Timber very durable and used for planking and ribs of vessels. Posts from old trees known to last over 25 years. Thrives near the coast on light soil. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

Calophylla. Ornamental, of rapid growth, with white flowers. Timber valuable for carpentry above ground. Height 50 ft. Oz. \$1.

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum). A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage, supplying also a useful timber. Height 80 ft. Oz. \$2.

Cornuta (Yate Tree). A rapid-growing variety, and very hardy. Wood very durable, heavy and elastic, and considered equal to ash. Highly recommended for alkali land and said to thrive where other varieties have perished. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1.25.

Corymbosa (Blood Wood). Wood of dark red color, easily worked while fresh, but when dry becomes very hard. Useful for fence-posts and railroad ties, being durable under ground. The numerous gum veins render it of little use for saw purposes. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1.

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). Very ornamental and useful. Highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties or for any purpose where durability is required, as it lasts remarkably well under ground. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

Crebra (Narrow-leaved Ironbark). Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable, is ant- and teredo-proof. Used for railroad ties, bridges and piles. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1.

Diversicolor (Karri Gum). From Southwest Australia. A tree of remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth, and one of the very best for street planting. Furnishes good timber for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence-rails, etc. Not recommended for dry localities or places. Height 300 ft. Oz. \$2.

Ficifolia (Scarlet-flowered Gum). The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage. One of the most effective trees in cultivation. Height 20 ft. 25 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds 85 cts.

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum). Well known; one of the most useful of all, and a very rapid grower. Planted largely in warm countries on account of its malaria-destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel, being easily sawn and split. Height 150 ft. Imported seed, oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6. California-saved seed, oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Gonicocalyx (New South Wales Blue Gum). Wood very durable, hard and tough. A rapid grower. Height 200 ft. Oz. \$1.

Gunnii (Tasmanian Cider Tree). Probably the hardest of the genus. Will stand a considerable amount of frost. Recommended for all elevated and exposed positions. Good for fuel. Height 80 ft. Oz. \$1, lb. \$12.

Haemastoma (White Gum). Good for fencing and rough building material; also makes a fair fuel. Grows particularly well on sandy soil. Height 150 ft. Oz. \$1, lb. \$12.

Hemiphloia (Common Box). Wood very hard, strong and durable above ground; also a first-class fuel for all purposes. Height 150 ft. Oz. 75 cts.

Leucosylon (Victorian Ironbark). Very hard, strong and durable, excelling hickory in strength. Recommended for underground work in mines, and for railroad ties, bridges, etc. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1.

Longifolia (Woolly Butt). A large tree of great girth, growing well in any soil. Timber is durable and makes excellent fuel. The leaves yield a volatile oil. Height 200 ft. Oz. 75 cts.

EUCALYPTUS TREE SEED, continued



EUCALYPTUS GONIOCHALYX (See page 59)

Melliodora (Black Ironbark). Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes excellent fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. Height 250 ft. Oz. \$1.25.

Obliqua (Stringy Bark). A quick grower and produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingles; also used in the manufacture of paper. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge. Height 300 ft. Oz. 75 cts.

Obtusifolia (Yellow Black Butt). A rapid-growing variety, very good for fuel; also used for staves, coopers' and wheelwrights' work. Height 120 ft. Oz. 85 cts.

Paniculata (White Ironbark). Wood hard and durable; excellent for railroad ties; also much used for building fencing, as it splits well and is lasting underground. Height 100 ft. Oz. 75 cts.

Pilularis (Black Butt). Of rapid growth; one of the best timber-yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and telegraph poles. Height 300 ft. Oz. \$1.

Piperita (Peppermint Gum). Timber valuable for fence-rails, shingles, etc. Yields a greater quantity of oil

Eucalyptus Piperita, continued
than any other variety, and is of remarkably quick growth. Height 300 ft. Oz. \$1.

Polyanthema (Australian Beach, or Red Box). The timber is much used for mining purposes, and for all underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Also an excellent fuel. Flowers good for bees. Thrives in temperate and cold climates, withstanding much cold, and succeeds in dry, hilly country. Height 250 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

Regnans (Royal Mountain Ash). A very scarce variety, growing to a large size, and very hardy. Grows on the hill slopes of the Australian Alps, near the snow line. Timber durable and excellent for fuel. Height 200 ft. Oz. \$1.25.

Resinifera (Forest Mahogany). A superior timber of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Suitable for tropical climates; likewise, cool climates near the coast. Fine for interior house work. Height 200 ft. Oz. \$1.

Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the seacoast. A remarkably healthy, robust variety. Height 100 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$8.

Rostrata (Red Gum). Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsurpassed for durability and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, ship-building, etc. Height 100 ft. Oz. 60 cts., lb. \$5.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (See page 59)

EUCALYPTUS TREE SEED, continued

Rudis (Desert Gum). Highly recommended by Prof. A. J. McClatchie, of the Experiment Station of Phoenix, Arizona, as a valuable variety for arid regions, withstanding heat, cold and winds, unsurpassed by any other variety. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

Saligna (Weeping Gum). Very ornamental. Leaves and general habits are like the Babylonian Willow. Good for fuel. Height 75 ft. Oz. \$1.

Siderophloia (Dark, or Broad-leaved Ironbark). Wood very hard, light-colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. It is stronger than hickory. As fuel, it gives more heat than any other kind. Height 200 ft. Oz. \$1.

Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum). A medium-sized tree with drooping branches. Good for fuel. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$1.

Sieheriana (*Virgata*) (Mountain Ash). Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where hickory and ash are at present used. It splits easily and is soft to work. Also a most excellent fuel. Grows on mountain tops and stony ridges, sometimes found in lowlands. Height 150 ft. Oz. \$1, lb. \$12.

Tereticornis (Gray Gum). A very handsome, large-growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc.; also an excellent fuel. After years of close study and observation, Prof. McClatchie states he believes this tree to be superior to *E. rostrata*, as it makes a straighter trunk and is a better grower. Height 200 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$9.

Viminalis (Manna Gum). A hardy, rapid-growing variety, and well suited to exposed situations. Height 300 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

N. B. We are frequently asked to recommend a variety of the Eucalyptus. This we hesitate to do, as there are so many things to be taken into consideration, as climate, situation, soil, etc., but to give a general idea of their adaptability, we might mention a few varieties that have particular merit: The *E. rostrata*, *E. tereticornis* (which, by the way, are practically the same, being but a slight botanical difference), *E. corynocalyx*, *E. Rudis* and *E. Polyanthema* being all very valuable and at the head of the list of our interior valleys, where heat, cold and dry winds are to be considered, and the timber of each being valuable, especially of the three first-named varieties. In such locations they will probably have to be reared under irrigation. Along the coast and in moist locations the list of available varieties is almost unlimited, and to a great extent will need no irrigation after established. The great variety of purposes the Eucalyptus family can be put to is unequalled, we believe, by any other species of trees. The subject is inexhaustible; for every purpose of utility that other

timber is put to, the Eucalypt—some variety—is available, and its rapid growth and hardness in semi-tropic climates renders it the most valuable species of timber tree on the globe.



EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA (See page 60)

CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All seeds quoted at less than 50 cts. per oz. we will supply at 10 cts. per pkt.; those quoted at 50 cts. and upwards, at 15 cts. per pkt.

BUXUS sempervirens (Evergreen Box). A hardy compact-growing evergreen of dwarf habit. Height 8 ft. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

CAMPHORA officinalis (Camphor Tree). From the tree the gum camphor of commerce is extracted. Height 50 ft. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CEDRUS deodara (Himalayan Cedar). A noble and beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form; foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. Height 100 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). A most beautiful evergreen for lawn decoration. Height 80 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans (Fine-leaved Japan Cedar). Foliage glaucous green, resembling a feathery Araucaria, which in winter turns to reddish brown. Height 50 ft. Oz. 50 cts.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar). A splendid conifer for isolated situations on lawns. Height 75 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

CUNNINGHAMIA Sinensis. A lofty evergreen tree, resembling the *Araucaria excelsa* in foliage, but more feathery and less rigid. Height 100 ft. Oz. \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS Goveniana (Goven's Dwarf Cypress). A native variety from the coast range around Santa Cruz. Very ornamental. Height 30 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Guadalupensis (Blue Cypress). A rapid-growing, upright variety, with bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns and cemeteries. Height 50 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). Too well known to need description. Useful for hedges, wind-breaks, etc. Height 50 ft. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued



SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (See page 63)

Cupressus Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). A native variety found in northern California and Oregon. Wood white, fragrant and close-grained. Generally known as Oregon or White Cedar. Height 100 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). A European variety, very long-lived, the wood of which is almost imperishable. Height 70 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

JACARANDA mimosaeifolia (Brazilian Jacaranda). A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light blue flowers. Hardy in this vicinity. Height 30 ft. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Pod 5 cts.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana (Red Cedar). A well-known American tree. Height 50 ft. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

HAKEA saligna. A splendid ornamental evergreen shrub-like tree, growing some 12 to 20 feet high, with a broad, dense growth. Having the appearance somewhat of a sheared Juniper, but of a very bushy habit; of very light green color. Pkt. 25 cts.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens (California Red Cedar). A very handsome tree, native to the coast range from San Diego to Oregon. Some fine specimens may be seen in Santa Barbara. Height 100 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum (Japan Privet). One of the best hedge plants. Height 12 ft. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Large-flowering Magnolia). A native of the southern states where its presence indicates good soil. Height 100 ft. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50. (Seed furnished only during the fall and winter.)

PINUS Canariensis (Canary Island Pine). Very robust and healthy, with bright green foliage. Grows nearly as fast as the Monterey Pine. Height 100 ft. Oz. 35 cts. lb. \$3.50.

Coulteri (*Macrocarpa*; Big Cone Pine). A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all pines, sugar-loaf shaped and edible. Height 100 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine). One of our largest native pines, forming a beautiful tree with light brown bark. Height 150 ft. Oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Insignis (Monterey Pine). This well-known native variety is of very rapid growth, and succeeds well in any kind of soil. Height 100 ft. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Maritima (Seaside Pine). Well adapted for planting near the sea. Height 60 ft. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Parryana (Mexican Piñon). A small-growing pine, native of Lower California mountains, growing on the desert side of the range, withstanding considerable drought; a very attractive, fine Pine. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

Ponderosa (Yellow Pine). A native variety found in the coast range at a high altitude. An immense tree, specimens having been found 300 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The bark is very thick and of red-brown color. Height 250 feet. Oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.

Strobus (Weymouth or White Pine). A stately, straight and valuable tree. Height 100 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.



PINUS STROBUS

CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

Pinus Sabiniana (Gray-leaved Pine). Found in the hot interior foothills of southern California; low-branching habit, light gray, glaucous foliage; seeds edible and are highly esteemed by the Indians and even the whites, and are known to the natives as Piñons or Digger Pine. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Torreyana. One of the most beautiful of our native Pines. A fine specimen may be seen in cultivation in the Hotel Green grounds at Pasadena. Height 50 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

POLYGALA grandiflora. A very desirable flowering shrub. Very free-blooming and ornamental. Pkt. 25 cts.

PARKINSONIA Torreyana (Palo Verda). A tree that should receive more attention. A wonderful sight when in bloom and a grand lawn subject any time in the year; will grow without water on our driest hills and dales. Native trees, of which we have two varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

Aculeata. Very similar to above, both proving hardy in northern Mexico, Arizona and Mojave desert. Pkt. 25 cts.

SCHINUS Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree). A well-known handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries. Height 50 ft. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Japan Umbrella Pine). Curious and remarkable. Leaves are a dark glossy green, crowded into whorls at the joints of horizontal branches. Very ornamental. Height 60 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

SOLANUM erectum (*S. Betaceum*; Guatamala Tree Tomato). A handsome evergreen of good form, and bearing yellow fruit the size of an egg, with a pleasant subacid flavor. Height 8 ft. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$3.

SEQUOIA gigantea (California Big Tree). The biggest of all trees, and probably the longest-lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet high. Height 300 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

Sempervirens (California Redwood). Well known. Wood reddish, soft, close veined, easily split, light and brittle, but very durable. It luxuriates in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Ornamental for lawns or parks. Height 200 ft. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

STERCULIA plantanifolia (China Parasol Tree). Very ornamental, with large, plane-like leaves. This makes an excellent tree for avenue or park planting. Height 40 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

THUJA aurea (Golden Arborvitæ). A dwarf Chinese variety, compact and globular in shape; top foliage yellowish green; suitable for lawns, cemeteries, etc. Height 10 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Aurea semper-aurea (Ever Golden Arborvitæ). Dwarf habit and free growth. Retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens. Height 8 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Compacta (Compact Arborvitæ). Handsome dwarf variety, compact, globular form. Height 5 ft. Oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitæ or White Cedar). A common and well-known tree, native of the Atlantic states. Height 50 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ). A small, elegant tree, peculiar from its flattened branches, which are dense and light green in color. Valuable for planting on lawns. Height 10 ft. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

VIBURNUM Tinus (Laurustinus). One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abundantly during the winter. Also a valuable hedge plant. Height 8 ft. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All those varieties quoted at less than 50 cts. per oz. we supply at 10 cts. per pkt. All those quoted at 50 cts. and upwards we supply at 15 cts. per pkt.

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Carolina Allspice). Remarkable for the scent of its flowers, which resembles that of the ripe fruit. Will grow in almost any soil. Flowers brown. Height 4 ft. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

CAPPARIS spinosa (Caper Tree). A flowering shrub with handsome blush color flowers. The undeveloped flower-buds are the true capers of commerce. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

CATALPA speciosa (Indian Bean Tree). A rapid-growing tree, good for timber claims. Flowers white and purple. Height 50 ft. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CERATONIA Siliqua (St. John's Bread). The Carob or Locust Tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, which are very fattening. Height 30 ft. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

FRAXINUS velutina (Arizona Ash). A variety largely used through the arid West as a shade and street tree, large quantities being planted in Arizona and New Mexico as street trees, which make remarkably quick growth and stand the heat and dryness well. Oz. 35 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos (Three-thorned or Honey Locust). Hardy and of rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seeds should be soaked in boiling water before sowing. Height 60 ft. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LAGERSTROEMIA Indica (Crape Myrtle). A favorite tree in this vicinity, bearing rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Height 20 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

MAELURA aurantiaca (Osage Orange). A well-known hedge plant. Height 40 ft. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

MELIA Azederach speciosa (True Texas Umbrella Tree). Of very rapid growth, with long, pinnate leaves and wood of a reddish color, resembling the ash; durable and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soils. Valuable for avenue planting. Height 40 ft. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree). Very rapid-growing when young. It afterwards forms a broad flat head. Flowers violet, trumpet-shaped and fragrant. Height 30 ft. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

PRUNUS serotina (Wild Black Cherry). A fine ornamental tree having the general appearance of our wild plum of California. Very hardy and a fine lawn subject. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

ROBINIA Pseudacacia (Yellow or Black Locust). Well known in this section; valuable for fuel and timber. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims. Height 60 ft. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SYRINGA vulgaris (Purple Lilac). The common variety. One of the best; flowers and young foliage fragrant. Height 15 ft. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Vulgaris alba (White Lilac). One of the best white varieties. Height 15 ft. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

VIBURNUM Opulus (Snowball, or Guelder Rose). An interesting shrub, with compact heads of snowy white flowers. Height 15 ft. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

We carry a large assortment of deciduous fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, which we list under the heading of the Plant Department. Our trees are acclimated to the Southwest and Mexico, and are superior to eastern- and northern-grown stock.



PEACHES GROWN FROM OUR SEED

Fruit Seeds

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

APPLE, PEAR and QUINCE. The seeds of these varieties may be planted any time during the winter or early spring. Soak the seeds in tepid water for three days and change the water each day, or soak in cold water for eight or nine days, then sow lightly in drills 2 feet apart.

CHERRY, PLUM, PEACH, ALMOND, etc. The cultural directions given for the walnut, so far as germinating the seed is concerned, may be followed. Should, the quantity be small, however, the pits may be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist but not soaking. As the young plants appear above ground, they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows 3 feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work.

WALNUT. The culture of the walnut is the same as for stone fruits. The seed may be planted in beds, during the winter or spring, covering about 1 inch deep, and kept moist, but not until they germinate, which will be in about three or four weeks, according to the temperature. As soon as they crack and show the sprout they should be transplanted to the nursery rows, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. They will grow the first year, without irrigation, 6 to 12 inches, and, with irrigation, 8 inches to 4 feet; the second year, from 4 to 8 feet, with irrigation. If ordered by mail, 10 cts. per pound additional will be charged to cover postage. Prices subject to fluctuation. Quotations for large quantities will be given on application.

ALMOND, Hard-shelled (*Prunus amygdalus communis*). Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs., market price.

APPLE (*Pyrus Malus*). Useful as a grafting stock. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

APPLE, French Crab. A superior stock. Oz. 10c., lb. \$1.

APRICOT (*Prunus Armeniaca*). Price on application.

CHERRY, Mazzard (*Cerasus communis*). A hardy stock. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LOQUAT (*Eriobotrya Japonica*). Seed supplied in season. Procurable only in spring. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

PEACH (*Prunus amygdalus Persica*). From budded stock. Price on application.

PEACH SEEDLING (*Prunus amygdalus Persica*). Price on application.

PEAR (*Pyrus communis*). Used as a stock. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

PLUM, Myrobolan (*Prunus communis*). A splendid stock on which to graft other varieties. Oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

QUINCE (*Cydonia communis*). Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stock is much used for budding and grafting the pear. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

WALNUT, Soft-shelled (*Juglans regia*). A superior variety. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs., on application.

FRESH ORANGE SEED. Taken from ripe fruit, thoroughly washed and cleansed from pulp. One pound contains about 1,500 seeds. Lb. 75 cts. Only during spring months.

SMALL FRUIT SEEDS

CURRENT, Black. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Large Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

GOOSEBERRY, Large English Mixed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c.

GUAVA, Strawberry (*Psidium cattleyanum*). Sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

RASPBERRY, Finest Sorts Mixed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.

STRAWBERRY, Large Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Red Alpine. This is the European wild strawberry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.



PHENIX CANARIENSIS (See page 66)

Palm and Other Decorative Plant Seeds

As many of the seeds of this class of plants are not reliable unless fresh, and as the varieties do not reach us very regularly from the collectors, we trust our customers will not feel disappointed if they do not receive all of the varieties they may order. We promise, however, to book such varieties as we cannot supply and forward them promptly upon arrival. As it is impossible to test the vitality or genuineness of this class of seed, we cannot hold ourselves in any way responsible for the results of crops. As many varieties of Palms take a long time to germinate, we advise patience and careful attention to attain successful results.

PALM SEEDS

Palms are among the finest and handsomest of all plants. In a young state they do not show their distinctive characters.

ARECA. A genus of elegant pinnate-leaved Palms, which are widely distributed over the earth, some of the species being found in the East Indies, while others occur in the West; they exist also in the Island of Mauritius and its dependencies, in the Island of Madagascar, in New Zealand and in Australia.

Bauerii (*Seaforthia robusta*). Not very hardy in this climate, except under glass. A native of Norfolk Island. 10 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds \$2.

Lutescens. An extremely beautiful plant with arching pinnate leaves; will not stand frost. A native of the Mascareen Islands. 10 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds \$2.

Rubra. The leaves are pinnate and arching; in a young state bright red, changing with age to dark green. Native of the East Indies; not hardy out-of-doors. 10 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds \$2.

CHAMAEROPS. The various species of *Chamærops* are found scattered through southern Asia, northern Africa, semi-tropical North America and the South of Europe. Leaves fan-shaped; fruit a one-seeded berry.

Canariensis. A handsome palm worthy of cultivation, either for lawn or for pot culture. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

Excelsa (Hardy Fan Palm). This palm grows to the height of from 20 to 30 ft.; leaves fan-shaped; trunk enclosed by a dense mass of rough fibers. Native of the East Indies. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Humilis (Dwarf Fan Palm). An extremely handsome plant. Very fine and well worthy of cultivation. Native of southern Europe. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

PALM SEEDS, continued

CORYPHA australis (*Livistona australis*). A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk, from East Australia. Hardy in southern California; several fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. 10 seeds 20 cts., 100 seeds \$1.50.

ERYTHEA armata (*Brahea glauca*; Blue Palm). One of the most elegant Fan Palms, from the islands of Lower California. Leaves glaucous blue. Hardy. 10 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds \$2.

Edulis (*Brahea edulis*). A rapid-growing variety from the Guadalupe Islands. Fan-shaped leaves, bright green. Hardy. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

LATANIA Borbonica. Native of the Isle of Bourbon. Leaves large, fan-shaped, armed edges, and enveloped at the base in a network of brown, fibrous tissues. It is a beautiful lawn plant, and when grown in large tubs or pots, this palm is the one best suited and most largely used for the decoration of hotel verandas; hardy. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

OREODOXA regia (Royal Palm). Native of Cuba. This noble plant attains a height of 60 ft. Leaves pinnate. Is largely grown for house decoration, but can scarcely be considered hardy out-of-doors here. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$3.

PHOENIX Canariensis. An elegant and most hardy variety of the Date Palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable. 10 seeds 10 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.

Dactylifera. The Date Palm; is an erect, handsome palm. Native of northern Africa and tropical Asia, where the palm attains a height of 80 ft. Lives to a great age, and yields the date fruit of commerce; hardy. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Reclinata. A very fine, large-growing species; leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes, and in the

south of France for avenues; also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of the Cape of Good Hope; hardy. 10 seeds 15 cts. 100 seeds \$1.

Rupicola. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful palms, and in elegance takes a similar place to that of *Cocos Weddelliana*. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide-spreading, arching, pinnate leaves; a most valuable acquisition. Native of East Indies; hardy. 10 seeds 20 cts., 100 seeds \$2.

Tenuis. This is a very hardy, elegant and desirable variety of Date Palm, with long, bright sea-green leaves; much used for lawn planting. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandrae (The Alexandra Palm). This is an extremely handsome palm, although a somewhat slender-stemmed species. Leaves pinnate and beautifully arched; light green. Native of Australia, where it attains a height of 100 ft. This variety will not stand much frost, but is very ornamental for pot culture. 10 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds \$2.

SEAFORTHIA elegans. One of the most elegant of the palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse or subtropical garden. Height 20 ft. Leaves from 2 to 10 feet in length; dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

WASHINGTONIA filifera. The well-known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of *Pritchardia filamentosa* and *Brahea filamentosa*; very hardy Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Robusta. A robust Fan Palm, similar to *W. filifera*, but with smoother and darker green leaves, without threads. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SEEDS OF DECORATIVE PLANTS

AGAVE. Six fine varieties, viz., *Americana* fol. var., *Densiflora*, *Deserti*, *Heteracantha*, *Univittata* and *Verchaffelti*. Each, pkt. 15 cts. The collection of six varieties for 75 cts.



DRACAENA INDIVISA

DRACAENA australis (Cordylina). A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; the stem is stout; leaves from 2 to 3 feet in length, oblong, lanceolate and bright green; splendid for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Draco. Yields the dragon's blood resin of commerce. The stem of this species is stout at the base; leaves closely set, 18 inches in length and 2 broad; thick, fleshy dark green, and ending in a long, thin unarmed point. A native of the Canary Islands; hardy. 10 seeds 10 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts., 1,000 seeds \$4.

Indivisa (*Cordylina indivisa*). Sometimes called *Dracaena stricta*. A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out-of-doors. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Oz. 35c., lb. \$3.50

MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Native of the mountain regions of Abyssinia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30 feet, the leaves occasionally reaching a size of 20 feet in length by 3 in breadth. This plant produces no suckers and requires several years to come into flower and seed; it then dies off like the Sago Palm, the Caryota Palm, and others which flower but once without reproduction from the root. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

PHORMIUM tenax (New Zealand Flax). Ornamental and useful; the leaves may be shredded while green into a fiber that may be used for tying purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Tenax variegata. A variegated variety of the above. Very ornamental. 10 seeds 10 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.

YUCCA. Six fine varieties, viz., *Aloefolia* fol. var., *Angustifolia*, *Filamentosa*, *Quadricolor*, *Tricolor* and *Whipplei*. Each, pkt. 15 cts., the collection of six varieties for 75 cts.

Quadricolor. A large and magnificent kind. The upper surface creamy yellow, in the center tinged with crimson and orange-yellow, and broadly bordered with dark shiny green. A native of Mexico; hardy. 100 seeds 25 cts., 1,000 seeds \$2.



Nursery Department

Prices subject to change

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

We carry a complete line of nursery stock, but we advertise nothing in this Catalogue except those varieties which have been thoroughly tested and proven to give satisfaction. We do not experiment on our patrons with new and untried varieties. We leave that to our competitors. Therefore, in ordering from this Catalogue, you may rest assured that you will get the very best varieties that have, up to date, proven a success. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties of plants will do well to advise us as to their climate and soil and the general purpose they wish to accomplish. We shall be glad to make suggestions, and if the selection is left to us, we will send only those varieties that give general satisfaction.

Orders should be sent as early as possible, as it is our rule to fill them in the order received.

Prices quoted are net and do not include postage or transportation.

All plants will be sent by express at the purchaser's expense unless otherwise ordered. Packages not exceeding four pounds may be sent by mail. When express charges are prepaid there is a special rate of eight cents per pound to any part of the United States. It is advisable, therefore, when ordering plants, to send enough money to cover express charges, that the same may be prepaid. No plants sent C. O. D.

Our nursery stock is all grown by experienced men, and every care and precaution is exercised to have everything true to name; still, with all our caution, mistakes are liable to happen, therefore we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness, description, quality or any other matter, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be at once returned.

DISEASES AND REMEDIES

APHIS, OR GREENFLY. This is a small louse that attacks the young and tender shoots and buds. Tobacco dust powdered on the bushes in early morning will kill them.

MILDEW. This attacks the leaves and they become covered with a whitish mold. If not attended to, mildew will greatly retard the growth of the plant and impair the quality of the flower. Sprinkle with powdered sulphur or spray with a weak solution of potassium sulphide.

ROSE BUG. This little rogue is about the size of a house-fly and crawls out of the ground in early spring. Powdered white hellebore, or a solution of whale-oil soap, are the best remedies.

ROSE SLUG. This pest is about an inch long and of a grayish color. It appears early in the spring and feasts upon the opening buds and flowers. About the only thing that can be done is to pick them off by hand.

PALMS

This family is fitly called "Princess of the Vegetable Kingdom." Their beautiful characteristics, grandeur and graceful beauty, place them at the head of decorative plants. For description of those varieties listed, but not described here, see Palm Seed list appearing elsewhere.

CHAMAEROPS excelsa (Hardy Fan Palm).

Commonly known as Japanese Fan Palm; very beautiful and especially attractive for its odd, hairy trunk; extensively used on lawns and for street planting; also a fine variety for house cultivation, owing to its decorative appearance. In 5-in. pots, 50 cts.; larger plants, according to size, up to \$15.

COCOS Australis (Brazilian Palm). This Palm has no rivals, being one of rare beauty and very ornamental; long, graceful leaves of bluish green color; a pride to any garden. \$1 to \$35.

Plumoso. In 6-in. pots, \$5.

CORYPHA Australis (*Livistona Australis*).

In 6-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft. high \$1 to \$2; larger plants, balled, \$2.50 to \$5.

CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm). A decorative plant without a rival for indoors and outdoors. Its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; very hardy, resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which most decorative plants must frequently be exposed. Any good garden soil will suit it. Pots should be well drained and water applied sparingly during the winter. \$1.50 to \$20.

ERYTHEA armata (*Brahea glauca*; the Blue Palm). In 6-in. pots, \$1.50; larger plants, according to size, up to \$5.

Edulis. One of the finest Fan Palms grown, and now being extensively planted in southern California. It also makes a fine plant for decoration and stands



LATANIA BORBONICA

well in pots without turning yellow. In 3-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft. high, without characteristic leaf, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$5.

KENTIA Belmoreana. Very graceful; thrives well in pots, and one of the best Palms for house culture. In 4-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft. high, \$1; in 6-in. pots, 2 ft. high, \$1.50 to \$2; stronger plants, 3 ft. high, \$2.50 to \$3; large specimen plants, \$5 to \$25.

Forsteriana. Similar to the above and of equal value as a house plant. Prices the same.

LATANIA Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). In 3-in. pots, 75 cts.; 4-in. pots, \$1; large plants, \$1.50 to \$7.50.

PHOENIX Canariensis. One of the most beautiful Palms for planting on lawns and in parks; many fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. It is also a fine house Palm. We have a very extensive stock, from small plants in 3-in. pots to large plants in tubs, 12 ft. high, from 25 cts. to \$25.

Dactylifera. According to size, 35 cts. to \$3.

Reclinata. In 8-in. pots, \$1.25; large plants in tubs, \$2.50.

RHAPIS filabelliformis. A native of China and Japan; of slender habit, 3 to 4 feet high; valuable for house decoration and for small groups or lawns. In 6-in. pots, \$1.50; 7-in. pots, \$2.50; 10-in. pots, \$5.

SEAFORTHIA elegans. In 4-in. pots, 35 cts.; 6-in. pots, \$1 to \$1.50; a few specimen plants, \$5 to \$7.

WASHINGTONIA filifera (California Fan Palm). In 4-in. pots, 25 cts.; 6-in. pots, 50 cts.; in cans and boxes, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Robusta. This Palm is so well known that it requires very little description. All admirers of these handsome plants already know that the Robusta variety is, without doubt, the most ornamental Palm for street and group planting; exceptionally adapted to our warm, southern climate. In 4-in. pots, 25 cts.; 6-in. pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts.; in cans and boxes, 75 cts. to \$2.50.



KENTIA BELMOREANA

AGAVES, YUCCAS, Etc.

AGAVE Americana. The well-known so-called Century Plant. Plain glaucous-green leaves. 25 cts. to \$1.

Variegata. Same as above, with white or light-colored stripe through the leaf. 25 cts. to \$1.50.

Decipiens. A dwarf variety with dark, olive-green leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

DASYLIRION gracile. An admirable plant for subtropical gardening or indoor decoration. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Glaucophyllum. Very decorative. Large plants in tubs, \$7.50.

PANDANUS Veitchii. The leaves are light green, beautifully and gracefully curved. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

YUCCA aloifolia variegata. An erect-growing plant; leaves variegated. 75 cts. to \$1.

Glaucia pendula. A very decorative variety. 75 cts. to \$2.

DRACAENA

Dracænas (Cordyline) rank among the most beautiful and useful of the ornamental foliage and fine-leaved plants. In a large or small state they are alike elegant and attractive. All are admirably adapted for decorative purposes, excellent for jardinières, baskets, window-gardens, or the conservatory. The following varieties are all strong, hardy, well-rooted plants and will give satisfaction.

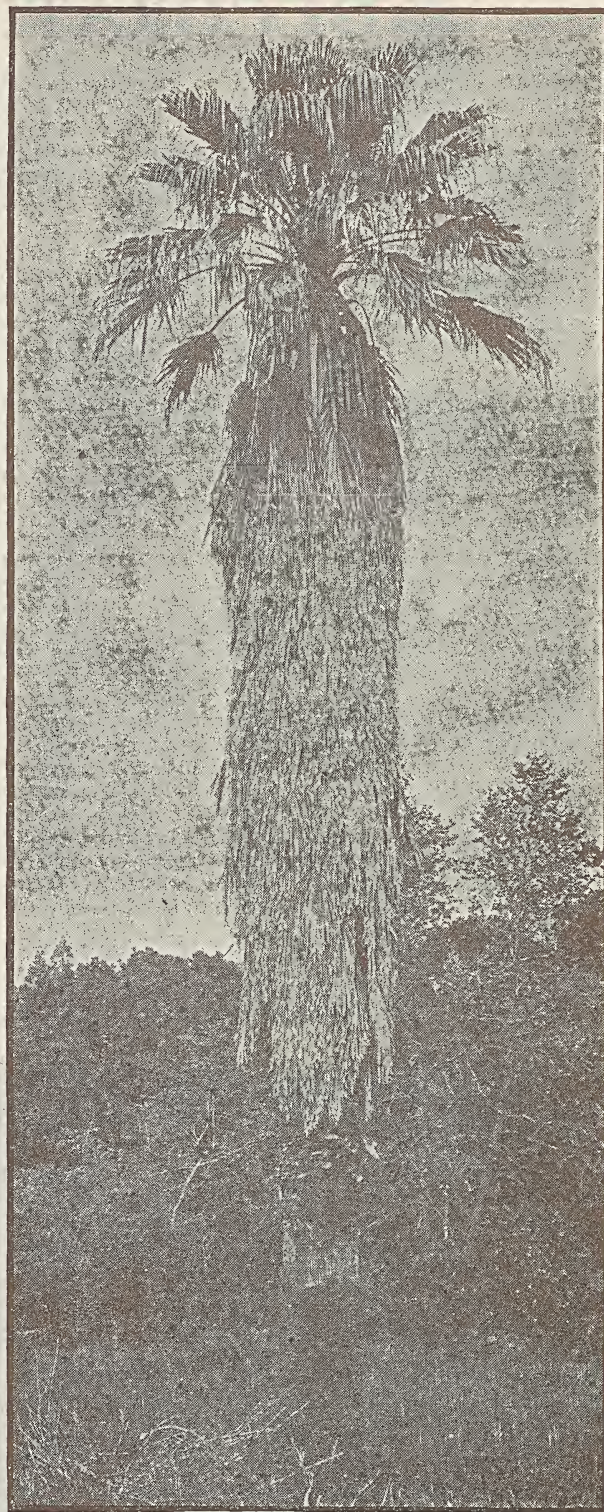
Braziliensis. A sturdy, quick-growing Dracæna, with broad, green leaves, and stout stem and leaf-stalks. As a decorative plant it has few superiors. A fine house plant. 75 cts. to \$1.

Carmonalis. A very slender-stemmed, ornamental variety, with very glossy, lily-like foliage, and one of the very few that sucker up from the stem close to the ground. Nice plants, \$1 to \$1.50.

Australis. A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height, stem stout; leaves 2 to 3 feet in length. Fine for avenues. 35 cts. to \$3.



PANDANUS VEITCHII



WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA (See page 64)

Indivisa. Narrower, longer leaves than preceding. Fine for hall or porch decoration. In 5-in. pots, 35 cts. to 50 cts.; balled, \$1 to \$3.50.

Terminalis. A splendid plant for house and window decoration, with bright, tropical-looking foliage of rich, crimson color; beautifully marked with white and pink in well-developed plants. 25 cts. to \$1.

There is nothing so beautiful in adorning your home, conservatory or garden as a variety of Palms. These grand tropical-appearing plants rank among the most ornamental and decorative classes. For planting in lawns they have no equal; their different habits of growing and fine, graceful foliage is an attraction to any home. We can supply a fine assortment of good plants in various sizes, ranging in price from 10 cts. to \$100 each, according to variety and size of plant. Can be packed securely for shipment to any part of the world.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

ASPIDISTRA lurida. Native of China, remarkable for producing its flowers under the surface of the earth. The leaves of this variety are long, broad, shining dark green. A splendid house plant. There is absolutely no other that will stand more ill-treatment, such as dust, dry air, want of light, etc. 35 cts. to \$3.

Elatior variegata. The foliage of this variety—green with broad stripes of white—contrasts finely with ornamental-foliaged plants. For the production of well-marked plants, the pots in which they are grown should be small and the soil well mixed with sand. 50 cts. to \$2.

ANTHERICUM vitatum variegatum. Elegant house plant from Cape of Good Hope; has foliage of a bright grassy green color, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. In variegation and habit it closely resembles *Pandanus Veitchii*, but is of more rapid growth and easy cultivation. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. This is one of the most distinct of all the indoor species of Asparagus. The cut conveys but a faint idea of its exquisite beauty, and it is simply impossible to overpraise it. It is not at all like the other species offered. Its plume-like growths, of a fresh light or apple-green hue, are thrown up in a free manner to a length of 3, 4 or even 8 to 10 feet, drooping gracefully and naturally from pot or hanging-basket. It remains fresh all the year round, and in winter adds the charm of numerous red berries. For all indoor decorative purposes it is invaluable. In water it will remain quite fresh for six weeks after cutting, and we have had it remain fresh on the walls perfectly dry for two weeks. Everybody should grow it. Wire baskets, \$1 to \$2; in pots, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Plumosus. A beautiful climbing plant with dark green, graceful foliage, surpassing Maidenhair fern in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 inches in length, flat in form and



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

Asparagus plumosus, continued

taper to a point from a width of 12 inches. It is one of the handsomest of all foliage plants. Commonly called Asparagus Fern. 25 cts. to \$1.50.

CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM

One of the finest plants for house and greenhouse culture; not only are the flowers beautiful, but the foliage is very grand, making the plant very ornamental for winter and spring flowering; thrives well in pots; assorted colors, 50 cts. each.

BEDDING PLANTS

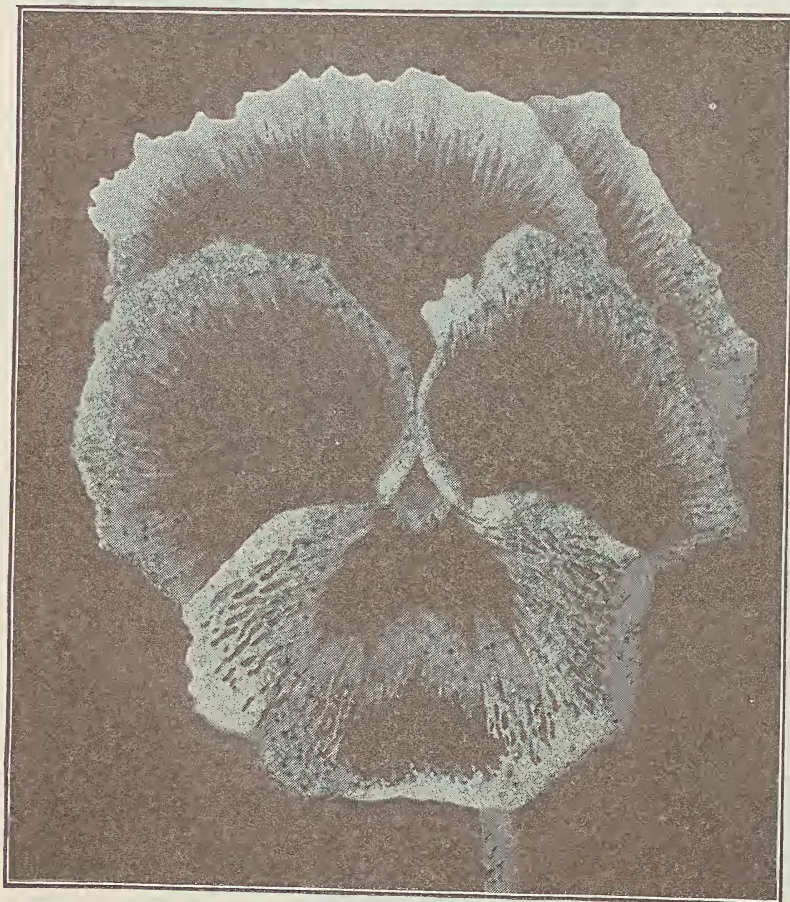
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Blue African Lily). A royal plant and flower in every sense of the word. Each crown produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, amaryllis-like leaves which last for years, and throws up flower-stalks 2 or 3 feet high, crowned with immense umbels of from 30 to 100 exquisite long-tubed, lily-like flowers of a lovely sky-blue color, which remains unfaded for weeks. 50c. each.

ARCTOTIS grandis. A daisy-like plant; very free bloomer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

AGERATUM, Princess Pauline. Light blue. 75 cts. per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA. Red and yellow. Excellent for borders and park designs. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

COLUMBINE. A very showy bedding plant, growing about 1½ ft. high, blooming freely during spring and through early summer; fine for cutting and bouquet work; foliage is also very showy, even when there are no flowers. We have a fine stock, in 3- and 4-in. pots, 20 cts. each, \$1 for 6.



PANSY



DIANTHUS CHINENSIS

COREOPSIS lanceolata. A very nice yellow-flowered plant, blooming all summer. 20 cts. each, \$6 per 100.

DAISY. Assorted colors. In flats of 100; \$2 per flat.

DELPHINIUM cardinale (Scarlet Larkspur). In pots, 50 cts. each.

DIANTHUS Chinensis (China Pink). All colors. 75 cts. per doz.; in flats of 100, \$2.50 cts. each.

GERANIUM (Ivy-leaved), Charles Turner. Bright pink, the best of its color. Probably no Geranium grown here is so universally used in bedding or on walks as this variety. All the standard sorts. 65 cts. to \$1.50 per doz.

PANSY. The finest strains; all colors. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

PETUNIA. Large, single-fringed, Giants of California, and double-fringed, in finest assorted colors. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PHLOX Drummondii. Mixed colors; useful for bedding. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Perennial. Good for summer blooming. 20 cts. each \$2 per doz.



CALIFORNIA VIOLET

VIOLETS

Strong pot-grown plants, 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 25 cts. per doz. extra.

California. A grand single Violet now grown in great quantities all over the country for cut-flower purposes; flowers very large and fragrant, stems often a foot long.

Czar. The old dark purple, single Russian Violet; very fragrant and a free bloomer.

Princess of Wales. A magnificent new single, the largest Violet in cultivation. The flowers open out flat, similar to a pansy, and are deliciously fragrant and extra long-stemmed. This sterling novelty originated with Millet, the celebrated French Violet specialist, about six years ago; it is regarded as one of the finest of his productions. The most productive long-stemmed variety.

Swanley White. Color, white; very fragrant.

CALLA AETHIOPICA

(Lily of the Nile)

The old, well-known White Calla, which grows in great quantities in the finest gardens, is without a doubt the most popular Lily in cultivation, the flowers being extensively used for Easter decorations. We supply dry bulbs during the winter months. 50 cts. to \$1.50 per doz., according to size



CALLA AETHIOPICA



GERMAIN'S FANCY STRAIN OF DWARF CANNAS

CANNAS

\$1.50 to \$2 per doz.

- Allemania.** Upper petals salmon-red, bordered with golden yellow, lower petal of a darker shade marked with yellow in center. Immense flowers often measuring 6½ inches across. Height 6 ft.
- Austria.** Clear canary yellow, faintly dotted with scarlet spots in throat; fine, large open flower. Height 5 to 6 ft.
- Chicago.** Bright cherry-red; good bloomer. Height 3 to 4 ft.
- Ehemannia.** Old rose. Musa-like foliage. Height 5 ft.
- Flamingo.** Deep crimson; profuse bloomer. Height 3 ft. \$1.50 per doz.
- Gustav Senholtz.** Bright terra-cotta. Height 3 ft.
- Italia.** Deep golden yellow, center of each petal splashed with brilliant scarlet and edged with red; extra fine. Height 5 to 6 ft.
- Madame Crozy.** Brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. Height 3 to 4 ft.
- Menelek.** Bright nasturtium-red; very large trusses of immense flowers. Height 4 ft.
- Miramar.** Bright cherry-red, metallic foliage. Height 4 to 5 ft.
- Mlle. Berat.** Soft shade of rosy carmine, nearest to pink. Height 4 to 5 ft.
- Mrs. Kate Gray.** Rich orange-scarlet, overlaid with gold; large trusses of immense flowers measuring from 6 to 7 inches across, individual petals often being over 2 inches in diameter. Broad, massive foliage of a bright glossy green. Height 6 to 7 ft.
- Queen Charlotte.** Bright orange-scarlet, each petal having a broad border of golden yellow. Height 3 to 4 ft.
- Sam Trelease.** Grand scarlet, edges and center marked with yellow; the most free-blooming variety in the collection. Height 3 ft.

CARNATIONS

From 3-in. pots, 75 cts. per doz. By mail, 25 cts. per doz. extra.

- Allegria.** The very best bright scarlet variety; a strong grower, long stems and very thrifty.
- Jas. Corbett.** A splendid, strong-growing variety, producing great quantities of large, handsome flowers; color salmon-pink.

CARNATIONS, continued

Dr. Choate. This beautiful, light scarlet variety should be in every garden; one of the best for general purposes; very fragrant.

Enchantress. The grandest of all Carnations; the flowers are the largest and borne on long stems; color a beautiful shade of light pink.

Harlowarden. The best bright crimson; excellent flowers, and produced in great abundance.

Los Angeles. Most beautiful pure white Carnation; plants bushy and compact; a strong grower, producing great quantities of fragrant flowers on long stems.

Mrs. Patten. One of the best variegated sorts; color white and pink.

Mrs. Thos. Lawson. This popular Carnation is well known for its large, beautiful flowers, of a

rich pink shade, borne on long, stiff stems; a strong grower and one of the best.

Prosperity. Another one of the giant-flowered sorts, being very full and fragrant; color white blotched with pink.

Roosevelt. A rich, velvety crimson variety, producing a great abundance of very large flowers, delightfully scented; a leading variety.



ROOSEVELT CARNATION



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We have a great assortment of this wonderful fall flower ready for the market from January 1 to June, but for this climate the best time to plant these is during March, April, May and June.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. By mail, 25 cts. per doz. extra.

Autumn Glory. Deep reddish salmon, changing to soft shrimp.

A. J. Balfour. A fine variety of the Japanese type, flowers very large; color bright rose.

Bently. A very large, perfectly double sort, handsome reflexing petals; some shade must be given to perfect its delicate color of carmine-pink.

Black Hawk. Largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet.

Colonel Appleton. This beautiful golden yellow variety is one of the best; flowers are very large and of fine quality.

Cullingfordii. A rich crimson-maroon, quite unequalled for brilliancy and velviness.

Durban's Pride. Bears charming flowers of a rich lavender-pink color, with long, incurving and curling petals.

Dr. Englehardt. An exquisite shade of flesh-pink; very large and symmetrical. This is a new prize Chrysanthemum. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fisher's Torch. Bright, fiery red; the richest shade in commerce; large and double, with high-built center.

Frank Hardy. A superb, pure white variety, with immense, full, deep globular flowers, beautifully incurved in graceful folds.

Etoile du Nord. One of the richest golden yellow varieties, long stems bearing enormous flowers; a fine outdoor variety.

Geo. W. Childs. Very deep, velvety crimson; a vast improvement on all other reds.

Golden Wedding. Of a rich, golden yellow color.

Good Gracious. A leading variety, producing handsome flowers of a fine pink color.

Intensity. A very late-flowering, reflexed, bright crimson variety.

L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.



MRS. PERRIN (See page 70)



TIMOTHY EATON CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Lavender Queen. A new color, entirely distinct from any in commerce, being a soft shade of lavender-pink, which, under artificial light, resembles a light-colored Cattleya.

Malcolm Lamond. A fine outdoor variety; color velvety crimson,

Major Bonnaiffon. Soft, clear yellow, incurved, full in the center; 6 to 7 inches in diameter and nearly as deep; form and finish perfect.

Merry Christmas. The latest of all the whites; fine, large flowers which are at their best the last week in December.

Miss Minnie Wanamaker. Creamy white, of very large size, and so much incurved as to resemble a white ball.

Mrs. H. Weeks. Beautiful incurved white, with very broad petals.

Mrs. A. J. Drexel. Large-flowering variety; color crimson-lake; form rounded into a half-globe.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. A perfect form of exceptional merit, large and well-finished, medium-early white, blooming with us October 1. Very lasting

Mrs. Perrin. A medium-sized flower, entirely distinct in color, which is of a glistening pink with a fine finish.

Mutual Friend. A reflexed, pure white, from 7 to 11 inches in diameter and great depth of flower.

Nellie Pockett. This is a superb variety from Australia, and one of the best ever produced; long, drooping, interlaced petals; color creamy white.

Opah. A fine, early variety producing handsome flowers of white, tinged with pink.

Percy Plumridge. A foreign variety with charming flowers, petals long and gracefully incurved; color yellow.

President Wm. R. Smith. A delicate, pure pink, very heavy in substance, borne on strong, stiff stems.

R. E. Richardson. This fine, pink variety has flowers of loosely incurved form; requires protection from hot sun.

Silver Queen. One of the very best varieties; beautiful, incurved flowers; color pink.

Timothy Eaton. This is unquestionably the largest white incurved variety yet offered. Form perfect, with stout, stiff stems and healthy foliage.

T. Carrington. Large flowers, long stems; one of the best; color, rosy purple.

Vivian Morel. Extra-large flowers, petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.

Yellow Prince. A grand variety, belonging to the Good Gracious and Frank Hardy class; color tawny orange.

DAHLIAS

Few flowers can be grown with so little care and produce such grand results as Dahlias. The new Cactus varieties are now the rival of the chrysanthemum in grace and beauty and are undoubtedly one of the coming flowers. We carry a full line of these plants, a list of which will be furnished upon application. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



CACTUS DAHLIA



AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES

BUSH ROSES

The Rose is so generally known that little need be said regarding its cultivation, all that is needed being a good, deep, rich soil, liberal manuring and careful cultivation. While there are thousands of varieties of Roses grown, we have selected the following as being, in our judgment, the very best varieties known. All of our Roses are field-grown and range in height from 1 to 3 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where otherwise indicated

Baby Rambler

A novelty in Roses; the flowers are similar in character and color to the Crimson Rambler, but the plant is a dwarf, erect-growing bush and a free bloomer. No collection of Roses can be complete without this wonderful production. 35 cts. each.

American Beauty. This is a hardy Rose of the very largest size, ever-blooming, with a most delicious fragrance. It is a deep, brilliant rosy carmine, shading toward the center to a rich carmine-crimson.

Bride. A white Rose of very large size. Its form is perfect and fragrance unexcelled. It is a vigorous grower and a free bloomer.

BUSH ROSES, continued



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ ROSE

Black Prince. One of the very best hardy red Roses yet produced. It is unapproachable in its color, being a blackish crimson, darkest in the bud. As it opens, smoky shades of crimson are brought out, giving it an extremely rich effect.

Bridesmaid. This is a "sport" from Catherine Mermet, and while it possesses all the good characteristics of its parent, it surpasses it in color, being a deep, bright pink.

Catherine Mermet. A rapid grower, profuse bloomer; long stems, well-developed flower of pink color shading to flesh.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color; darker toward the center.

Cecil Brunner. This, the "Baby Rose," is a very small, perfectly formed Rose of pink color, largely used for table decoration.

Clothilde Soupert. A polyantha Rose; pearly white, shading to white at edge.

Duchesse de Brabant. Very strong, rapid grower, profuse bloomer and one of the most popular pink Roses in cultivation.

Duchess of Albany. Rich, dark pink, good form and free bloomer.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow; fine buds.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant, dark crimson; a most popular Rose; quite large.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the best, hardy, ever-blooming Roses for outdoor planting; color rich crimson, quickly turning to fiery red. Flowers large and fragrant; a constant bloomer and vigorous grower.

Helen Gould (Balduin). A deep crimson, hardy and profuse bloomer. 35 cts. each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A hybrid tea Rose of a soft pearly white color, tinged in the center with lemon. It is very fragrant; a strong, vigorous grower with beautiful foliage.

Lady Battersea (Hybrid Tea). A charming new Rose of lovely wine-red color; strong grower, free bloomer, and produces splendid buds of enormous length. We highly recommend this to all lovers of Roses.

La France. One of the largest and most beautiful of all Roses, both in the bud and in full bloom; peach-blossom color, and of the richest fragrance. Too well known to need further description. Should be in every garden.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Brilliant, satiny pink.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. This splendid Rose of novel color—golden pink, flushed with salmon—is a strong grower, producing large flowers and magnificent buds; very rare. 35 cts. each.

Maman Cochet. One of the best for summer-blooming. The buds are of a beautiful, light pink color which is retained in the open flower. The blooms are delightfully fragrant and are held erect on long stems.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale, creamy yellow, edge of petals shaded salmon-pink. This is a universal favorite.

Meteor. This rich, dark crimson Rose is becoming more popular every year, owing to its excellent properties as a cut-flower variety.

Papa Gontier. Considered by many to be one of the finest Roses yet produced. It is of a pleasing cherry-red color toward the edge of the petals, shading to deeper tone at the base. A strong, vigorous grower with a remarkable fragrance.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose grown, the flowers being many inches in diameter. Color pink; long stems; beautiful foliage.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very deep crimson. Will give excellent satisfaction to those desiring a dark red Rose.



BABY RAMBLER ROSE (See page 71)

BUSH ROSES, continued

Perle des Jardins. This is a Tea Rose of a rich shade of yellow and is unexcelled by any Rose of its color; large flowers, perfect form; healthy, vigorous grower.

Richmond. This grand, new Hybrid Tea Rose is a remarkably strong grower, free bloomer, producing very choice buds and flowers on long stems; color exceedingly beautiful, bright scarlet-crimson; one of the very best for cut-flowers. 35 cts. to \$1 each.

Safrano. An old standard variety, highly valued for its handsome buds and flowers; of bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange. A fine outdoor variety.

Sunset. One of the finest Tea Roses grown. It is a large, double, coppery yellow Rose of the most delicious fragrance; a very free bloomer.

Souvenir du Wootton. A beautiful shade of deep crimson, exquisitely fragrant, a constant, prolific bloomer; long stems.

Souvenir de President Carnot. This Rose has few equals and no superior. Its growth is vigorous and its foliage a beautiful dark green. The flower is very large, double to the center, and its color is a soft, rosy flesh.

Ulrich Brunner. This is a most excellent Rose, both in flower and foliage. The bloom is large, cherry-red and very fragrant. The foliage is almost thornless.

White La France (*Augustine Guinoiseau*). Being a sport from La France it has the same form and habit. It is pure white with a rich fragrance.

White Maman Cochet. A pure white, hardy, ever-blooming Rose of superior size, fragrance and profusion. Rivals the best.



CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Wootton. This Rose is similar in color and form to Souvenir de Wootton and, in addition thereto, is an unexcelled climber.



LIBERTY ROSE

Crimson Rambler. Rich, crimson Roses in magnificent clusters, every cluster a bouquet. Hardy, rapid grower.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. A canary-yellow Rose of excellent qualities.

Cloth of Gold (*Chromatella*). A large, deep yellow Rose, very full and a free bloomer; hardy.

Climbing Kaiserin (*Mrs. Robert Peary*). It is a hardy, ever-blooming climbing, pure white Rose, and will bloom continuously from the first season. The flowers are large, very double and exquisitely fragrant. It certainly has no superior. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid Rose with the habit of the Crimson Rambler. Its color is a beautiful shell-pink and the sweet-scented flowers are borne in clusters of from 30 to 50 blooms each. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Gold of Ophir (*Beauty of Glazenwood*). A beautiful Rose; yellow suffused coppery red. Very full and a free bloomer.

Lamarque. A pure white, continuous bloomer. This is a universal favorite.

Liberty. One of the most beautiful and perfect of red Roses. Has proven of great merit and we highly recommend it. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Marechal Niel. A rich, deep golden yellow, of the most delicious fragrance. One of the finest and most popular of all climbing Roses. 35 cts. each.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower, producing large, handsome buds and flowers of a cherry-red; a free bloomer and very fragrant.

Single Cherokee. A pure white, showy Rose, but not fragrant. It is extensively used for hedges.

White Banksia. Flowers small, white, in clusters on thornless stems.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Lovely orange-yellow; medium size.

Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow flowers on thornless stems.

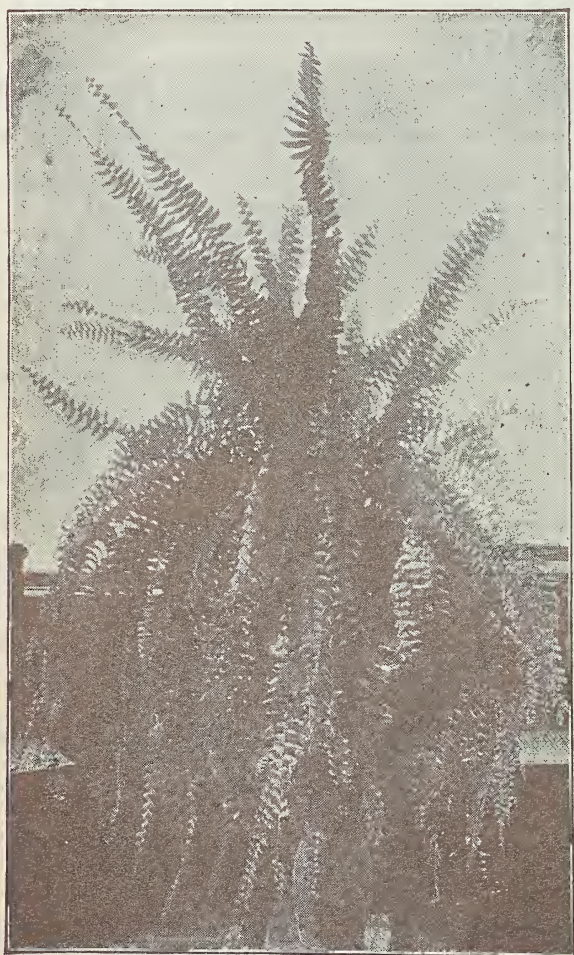
At the above prices we supply Roses only from January to May; after those dates, pot-plants only, at 35 cts. each or \$1 for 3, can be supplied.



FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. Their popularity has greatly increased during the past few years, and now they are indispensable in all floral decorations, and are especially valued as room and table ornaments. Where there is shade and moisture, most of the varieties succeed well when planted out-of-doors. Good drainage must be provided, as stagnant water is fatal to success. The plants we offer are in 4-, 5- and 6-inch pots, and well established.

ADIANTUM cuneatum. One of the most beautiful of all Maidenhair Ferns, the most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. 35 cts. to \$1.



ADIANTUM CUNEATUM

ASPLENIUM bulbiferum (Bulb-bearing Fern). An exceedingly beautiful and interesting variety. Has a very singular property of bearing little bulbs on the surface, from which young plants are formed. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

CYRTOMIUM falcatum (Aspidium; the Holly Fern). So called because its bright, glossy green foliage resembles holly. 35 cts. to \$1.

NEPHROLEPIS cordata compacta. In our estimation this variety is the finest of all the Sword Ferns. It is of free, strong-growing, compact habit, attaining when fully grown a height of about 2 feet. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Exaltata (the true Sword Fern). In well-grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 or 7 feet but only 1 to 3 inches wide, and, like plumes, arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. 35 cts. to \$1.

Exaltata Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. This is decidedly the favorite for growing in hanging baskets, wall pockets and tall jardinières. Its long, broad, arching fronds show to grand effect. 50 cts. to \$2.50.

Philippense. A compact, dense-growing variety of dwarf habit, with pretty, upright fronds. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

POLYPODIUM aureum. A noble sort with large fronds which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout, brown stems. 50 cts. to \$1.

PTERIS tremula. One of the finest for house decoration, growing very rapidly and throwing up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular. 35 cts. to \$2.

Longifolia. A variety of late introduction, fronds somewhat resembling a cycad. 35 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Fern Ball

Of these we have a fine lot of perfect balls. During winter and early spring these are dormant, but on approach of warm weather they will again burst into growth and are very fine. 50 cts. to \$1.



REX BEGONIA

BEGONIAS

All the species of Begonias are interesting and beautiful ornaments for the conservatory or window, and well adapted to amateur cultivation, their culture being very simple in any rich soil if allowed an abundant supply of water.

REX VARIETIES

A fine assortment of beautiful varieties. 25 cts. to \$1.

FLOWERING VARIETIES

25 cts. to 75 cts.

Argentea guttata. This variety is an introduction of M. Lemoine and is a cross between Olbia and Alba picta. This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of Alba picta and the grace and beauty of growth of Olbia. It has purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings.

Nivea. This new variety is an advance in flowering Begonias. It is a constant bloomer, of dwarf bush habit and a vigorous grower, with large, dark green leaves, and is constantly covered with large clusters of rosy pink flowers.

Rubra. One of the finest shrubby Begonias in cultivation; has dark, glossy green leaves; scarlet flowers produced in abundance; stout, upright habit.

Marjory Daw. A beautiful rose-red; very strong grower, and similar to *B. rubra*, which is its parent.

Thurstoni. A beautiful, stately plant, with remarkably handsome foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich purplish red, the veinings are very prominent, while the sace, or upper side, is a bronzy green.



FLOWERING BEGONIAS

CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A very rapid grower; deciduous. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Foliage very handsome, becoming crimson in the fall; deciduous. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. Flowers purple, marked white, with yellow eye. 50 cts. each.

Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Yellow and brown; deciduous. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. See *Dolichos*.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Five varieties. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Grandiflora. One of the best climbers. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Venusta. Rapid grower; orange-colored flowers. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

BOUGAINVILLEA glabra. Rich shade of magenta, though the color varies in different soils. A free bloomer and rapid grower. 25 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Glabra Sanderiana. Most prolific sort; blooms when only a few inches high, and is scarcely ever out of flower. The bracts are a rich, magenta color, rather smaller than the other two kinds mentioned here, but what it lacks in size it more than makes up in quantity. 25 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Spectabilis. A rapid grower which produces large bracts of glowing carmine-purple color. The bracts are larger than those of any other variety; foliage large and covered with hairs. 25 cts. to \$4 each.

COBAEA scandens. A rapid climber with purple, bell-shaped flowers. Small plants, 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

DOLICHOS lignosus (Australian Pea Vine). Rose and purple. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FICUS repens (Climbing Rubber). This is most excellent for brick or stone walls and fences. All but the fruiting branches lie perfectly flat against the wall, making a perfect mosaic. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HEDERA Helix (English Ivy). 25 cts. each.

HOYA carnosa (Wax Plant). 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Variegata (Variegated Wax Plant). 25c. to 75c. each.

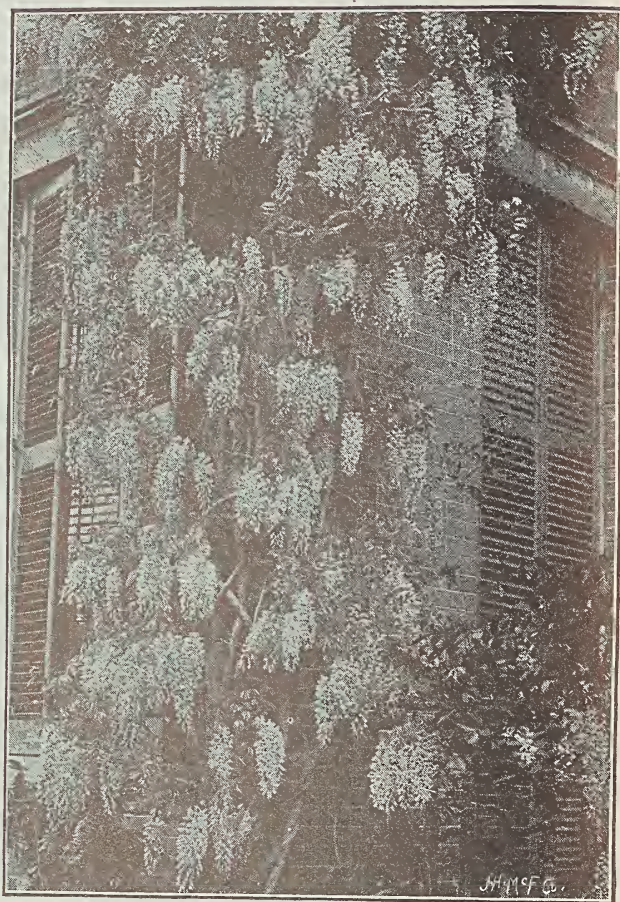
IPOMOEA Learii (Blue Moonflower). 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pandurata. Tuberous-rooted, rapid grower; flowers in clusters, pinkish purple; deciduous. 25 cts. each.

IVY. See *Hedera*.

JASMINUM fruticans (Jasmine). Yellow. 25 cts. each.

Gracilis White; very graceful. 25c. each.



WISTARIA SINENSIS

LONICERA Sinensis (the Chinese Honeysuckle). White and red; very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

Japonica aurea reticulata (Golden-netted Honeysuckle). White and yellow. 25 cts. each.

Halliana. White and pink. 25 cts. to 35 cts. each.

MANDEVILLEA suaveolens (Chili Jasmine). White, very fragrant; deciduous. 25 cts. each.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine). Six different varieties. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

PHASEOLUS caracalla (Snail Vine). Lilac, purple and yellow; splendid. 15 cts. to 25 cts. each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides (Star Jasmine). Pure white, fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Variegata. White, variegated leaves. 50 cts. each.

SMILAX (*Medeola asparagoides*). A well-known climbing plant, much used in floral work, festooning, etc. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

SNAIL VINE. See *Phaseolus*.

SOLANUM Wendlandii. A splendid climber with delicate light blue flowers; deciduous. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

STEPHANOTIS floribunda. Waxy white, very fragrant. One of handsomest climbers. Requires sheltered, warm situation. 50c. to 75c. each.

TACSONIA Buchananii. Deep rose-color; flowers similar to passion flowers, but larger. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

TECOMA jasminoides. White and purple. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

WISTARIA Sinensis. Light blue; the best of all deciduous climbers; flowers in early spring; well known. Grafted plants, 50c. to \$2 each.

Multijuga alba. Flowers pure white, in bunches often over 2 feet long; deciduous. Grafted plants, 50 cts. to \$2 each.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII



ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). A large assortment. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.

ALOYSIA citriodora (Lemon Verbena). Well-known, fragrant shrub. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.

BOTTLE-BRUSH. See Callistemon.

BROOM, SPANISH. See Genista.

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). A tropical plant with enormous leaves. Very ornamental for lawns. In pots, from 50 cts. to \$1 each.

CAMELLIA Japonica. Red, white, pink and variegated. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 to \$1.25 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each; 3 ft., \$3 each.

CYPERUS alternifolius (Palm Grass, or Umbrella Plant). A favorite for jardinières. In 5-in. pots, 25 cts. each; 6-in. pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

COPROSMA Baueriana, fol. variegata. Glossy green leaves, blotched with yellow. In 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each; 5-gal. cans, \$1 each.

CRAPE MYRTLE. A handsome, deciduous shrub that produces an abundance of very showy flowers. In three colors,—rose, crimson and white. In pots, 35 cts. to 50 cts. each; larger plants from open ground, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

CALLISTEMON speciosus (Bottle-Brush). Scarlet flowers. In gallon cans, 3 ft. high, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

DIOSMA fragrans (Breath of Heaven). A favorite shrub or pot-plant; small white flowers. 40 cts. to 75 cts. each.

DAPHNE odora. A handsome, evergreen, winter-blooming shrub. In 6-in. pots, \$1 each.

EUONYMUS. A handsome evergreen shrub. In variety. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Pulchella. A small variety for edging. 5 cts. each, \$3 per 100.

EULALIA Japonica (Japanese Plum Grass). Effective in groups. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

FUCHSIA. All the leading sorts. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). Well known; useful for planting on lawns, etc. Small clumps, 50 cts. each.

GENISTA scoparius (*Cytisus scoparius*; Spanish Broom). Bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. In pots, 35 cts. to \$1.50 each.

HYDRANGEA hortensis. One of the most gorgeous blooming plants grown in our semi-tropic climate; thrives best in partial shade, but does well in any situation. Highly recommended for planting on the shady side of buildings. Our plants are pot-grown. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each



FLOWERS OF ABUTILON



SPIRÆA ANTHONY WATERER

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

HIBISCUS rosa Sinensis. A beautiful shrub, with large, showy flowers. Choice double and single varieties. 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.

HELIOTROPIUM (the common Heliotrope). A fine collection; various shades of blue and pure white. 25 cts. each.

LANTANA. A fine assortment in pots. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.

LAURUSTINUS. See Viburnum.

LEMON VERBENA. See Aloysia.

LILAC. See Syringa.



SYRINGA VULGARIS

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum (Japanese Privet). A handsome shrub; valuable for hedges. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

MYRTUS communis (Common Myrtle). A well-known shrub. In pots, 15 cts. to 50 cts. each.

MAGNOLIA fuscata. A small tree with flowers of the most delicious fragrance. In pots, \$1.50 each.

PAMPAS GRASS. See Gynerium.

PLUMBAGO. White and blue. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

PITTOSPORUM. In variety. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. The well-known *Flor de Pascua*, the "Christmas Flower" of Mexico; unsurpassed for the splendor of its brilliant scarlet flower bracts; a universal favorite; grows to a large size. In 4-in. pots, 25 cts. to \$1 each.

ROMNEYA Coulteri (Matilija Poppy). The queen of all our native flowers. Good strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

SNOWBALL. See Viburnum.

SPIRÆA Reevesiana (Bridal Wreath). A well-known, favorite shrub, producing immense quantities of white flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, dense grower, bright crimson, profuse bloomer, being in bloom the entire summer and fall. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Van Houttei. The finest of all the white varieties; when in flower a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing at all, so dense and profuse are the blooms. This has been a great favorite wherever tried. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

SYRINGA vulgaris (Common Lilac). A well known, beautiful shrub, with large trusses of fragrant, bluish purple flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Vulgaris alba A white variety of the above. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Persica (Persian Lilac). A superb variety with small foliage and bright purple flowers. 50 cts. each.

TECOMA stans (Yellow Elder). A handsome tree with bright yellow flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

VIBURNUM opulus, var. sterilis (Snowball, or Guelder Rose). A favorite shrub, with clusters of pure white flowers. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Tinus (Laurustinus). A handsome shrub with white flowers. In pots, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.



LAWSON'S CYPRESS

CONIFERAE

ARAUCARIA Bidwillii (Bunya-Bunya). A magnificent tree for planting on lawns or in parks. Many fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. In pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest trees for planting on lawns and in parks, presenting a striking and symmetrical appearance. Its deep green, feathery foliage, arranged in whorls around a perfectly straight, spire-like stem, forms a tree of rare grace and beauty. It is extensively used as a decorative pot-plant. In pots, 1½ ft., \$1.50 each; 2 ft., \$2 each; 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

CEDRUS Deodora (Himalayan Cedar). In pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 5 ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). In pots, 1½ ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

CRYPTOMERIA elegans (Fine-leaved Japan Cedar). 35 cts. to \$1 each.

Japonica (Japan Cedar). 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

CUPRESSUS Guadalupeensis (Blue Cypress). 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; large plants, \$2.50 each.

Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). In 4-in. pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; in flats of 100 plants, \$1.50; \$10 per 1,000.

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). 25 cts. to \$1 each.

PINUS insignis (Monterey Pine). In pots, 1 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. to \$1 each.

SEQUOIA gigantea (California Big Tree). In pots, 1 to 4 ft., 35 cts. to \$5 each.

Sempervirens (California Redwood). In pots, 2 ft., 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1.50.

THUJA aurea (Golden Arborvitæ). 75 cts. to \$2 each.

BAMBOOS

The genuine Bamboo should be grown by every farmer. The time will come when these giant reeds will be found as useful here as in other countries, where they are considered necessities. They grow to perfection in well-drained, deep, rich soil, and are very ornamental. Many of the varieties are now quite common. There is, however, some confusion concerning their nomenclature, hence many varieties are known under several names. This class of plants are very different in their habits, some growing to great heights, while others make canes but a few feet long.

BAMBUSA Metake. A very hardy variety; well adapted to use as a screen for back yards. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Nigra (Black Bamboo). Stems of a jet-black color; height about 15 ft. 50 cts. to \$1.

Aurea (Golden Bamboo). Stems golden yellow, thickly jointed at the base, height about 12 feet. From northern China. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

Vulgaris. A giant Bamboo, attaining a height of 70 feet and over 4 inches in diameter. Strong, established plants, \$5.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES

American Elm. 6 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

Black Walnut, Eastern. 50 cts.

European White Birch. 75 cts.

Magnolia acuminata. 75 cts.

Downing Mulberry. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts.

Hicks' American Mulberry. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts.

Sycamore. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

Texas Umbrella Tree. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIA Baileyana. A small, handsome tree with glaucous green foliage. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias and highly recommended for street planting. 75 cts. to \$1.

Dealbata (Silver Wattle). A handsome tree for planting on lawns and in parks; also one of the best for streets. In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Decurrens. One of the best trees for street planting. In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Floribunda. In pots or cans, 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Latifolia. In pots or cans, 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Melanoxylon (Black Acacia). The best of the Acacias for street planting, and very extensively planted of late. In pots or cans, 35 cts. to \$1.

Mollissima. In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE. See *Schinus Molle*.

CAMPHORA officinalis (Camphor Tree). In 4-in. pots, 1 ft., 20 cts.; in pots or cans, 2 ft., 30 cts.; 3 ft., 40 cts.; 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.

CASUARINA suberosa (Erect She-Oak). A beautiful shade tree. 50 cts. and 75 cts.



ACACIA FLORIBUNDA

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BY
VILMORIN-ANDRIEUX & CO
1893



FICUS ELASTICA

EUCALYPTUS corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). In pots, 25 cts. to 50 cts. In flats of 100 plants, 4 to 8 in., \$1.50.

Ficifolia (Scarlet-flowered Gum). In pots, 25c. to 75c.

Globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum). In pots, 10 cts. to 25 cts. In flats of 100 plants, according to size, \$1.25 to \$2.

Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). In pots, 10 cts. to 25 cts. Large specimens in cans or boxes, 75 cts. to \$1.

Rostrata (Red Gum). In pots, 10 cts. to 25 cts; in flats of 100 plants, \$1.50.

FICUS australis (Australian Banyan Tree). One of the most remarkable large spreading trees of tropical Australia, standing the climate of California perfectly. Many specimens are growing throughout the state, some reaching a diameter of top of over 50 ft. In pots, 8 to 10 in., 50 cts.; 2 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$3.50.

Elastica (Rubber Tree). The true Rubber Tree from India. A fine ornamental tree for lawn, with long, glossy green leaves; and also much used as a decorative plant. In pots, \$1 to \$5.

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig, or Long-leaved Rubber Tree). Similar to *F. australis*, quite hardy and grows very large, with larger leaves than the former. In pots, 1 ft., \$1; 2 ft., \$2; 3 ft., \$3.

GREVILLA robusta (Silky Oak, or Australian Fern Tree). In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 50 cts.

JACARANDA mimosaeifolia (Brazilian Jacaranda.) In pots or cans, 1 ft., 20 cts.; 1½ ft., 25 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. to 40 cts.; large plants in cans and tubs, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. We have an extensive stock of these, varying in size from 2 to 10 ft. In pots or cans, 50 cts. to \$5.

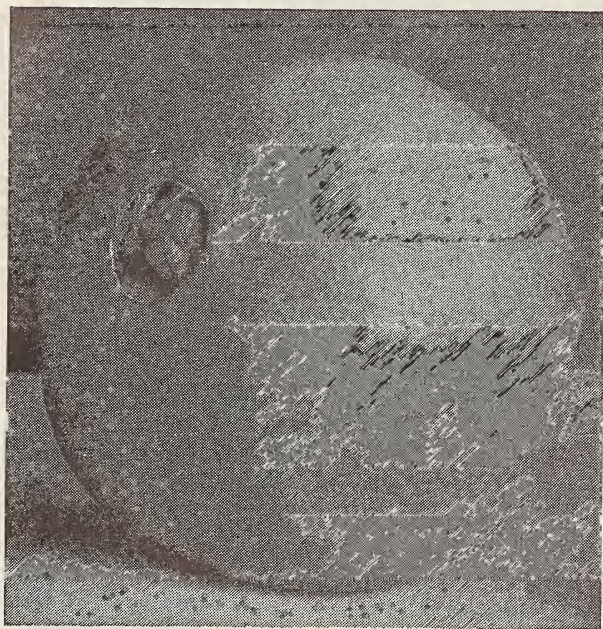
PITTOSPORUM eugenoides. In pots, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

SCHINUS Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree). In cans, 2 ft., 15 cts.; 3 ft., 20 cts.; 4 ft., 30 cts. to 40 cts.

STERCULIA diversifolia (*Brachychiton populneum*). In pots, 35 cts. to 50 cts. In tubs, \$1.25.

Acerifolia (Australian Flame Tree). In cans, 50c. to \$2.

FRUIT TREES AND BERRY PLANTS



WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGES

Almonds. Ne Plus Ultra, I. X. L., Nonpareil. 35 cts. each, \$25 per 100.

Apples, Winter Varieties. Yellow Bellflower, Kentucky Red, Winesap, Missouri Pippin, Baldwin, Newtown Pippin, Stone's Eureka, Black Twig, W. W. Pearmain. 20 cts. each, \$17.50 per 100.

Apples, Fall Varieties. Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Rhode Island Greening. 20 cts. each, \$17.50 per 100.

Apples, Summer Varieties. Early Harvest, Red June, Red Astrachan. 20 cts. each, \$17.50 per 100.

Apples, Crab. Yellow Siberian, Red Siberian, Transcendent, Martha. 25 cts. each.

Apricots. (On peach roots.) Hemskirk, Royal, Peach. 25 cts. each, \$25 per 100.

Cherries. Black Tartarian, Early Richmond, Napoleon or Royal Ann. 35 cts. each, \$25 per 100.

Figs. White Smyrna, Black California, Brown Turkey. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Grapes, American Varieties. Catawba, Concord, Isabella, Delaware, Ives, Wyoming Red, Worden, Niagara, Moore's Early, Martha. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Campbell's Early. 25 cts. each.

Grapes, Foreign Varieties. Black Hamburg, Tokay, Mission, Muscat, Sultana, Thompson's Seedless, Emperor, Rose of Peru, Zinfandel, Black Prince, Cornichon, Malaga. 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3, \$1 for 14.

Grape Fruit, or Pomelo. Fogg's Improved, Triumph. Balled, \$1.50 each.

Guava, Strawberry. In cans, 10 cts. to 35 cts. each; large plants, 3 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Guava, Lemon. In pots, ½ to 2 ft., 25 cts. each.

Lemons. Eureka, Lisbon, Villa Franca. Balled, \$1.50 each.

Loquats, Grafted. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Loquats, Seedling. In pots, 2 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each; balled, 5 to 6 ft., 50 to 75 cts. each.

Nectarines. (On peach roots.) Lord Napier, Boston, Harwick. 35 cts. each.

Olives. Mission, Manzanillo. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Oranges. Washington Navel, Thompson's Improved Navel, Valencia Late. Balled, \$1.50 each.

Peaches, White Freestone Varieties. Briggs' Red May, George IV, Stump the World, Alexander. 25 cts. each. \$22 per 100.

Peaches, Yellow Freestone Varieties. Foster, Early Crawford, Globe, Wheatland, Elberta, Wager, Late Crawford, Lovell, Salway, Bilyeu's Late. 25 cts. each, \$22 per 100.

Peaches, Clingstone Varieties. Orange or Golden, Tuscan, Lemon, Heath. 25 cts. each, \$22 per 100.

Pears, Early Varieties. Madeline, Bartlett, Seckel. 35c. each, \$25 per 100.

Pears, Winter Varieties. Beurre Diel, Winter Nelis. 35 cts. each, \$25 per 100.

Persimmons, Japanese. Eight standard varieties. 25 cts. each, \$20 per 100.

Plums and Prunes. Burbank, Botan, Green Gage, Kelsey Japan, Satsuma Blood, Simon, French Prune. 25c. each, \$22 per 100.

Prunes, Burbank's New Varieties. Climax, Sugar. 50 cts. each.

Quince. Orange, Champion. 35 cts. each, \$30 per 100.

Walnuts, Soft-shelled. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts. each; 6 ft., 50 cts. each; 7 to 8 ft., 60 cts. each.

BERRIES

Blackberries. Crandal's Early, Kittatinny. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100 \$20 per 1,000.

Currants. Black Naples, Cherry, Moore's Ruby, Red Cross, Fay's Prolific. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Dewberries. Gardena, Lucretia. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Gooseberries. Downing, Houghton. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Logan Berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Raspberry. Cuthbert, red. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Strawberries. Brandywine, Lady Thompson, Laxton's Noble. 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



NIAGARA GRAPE

CACTACEAE, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The home of many, if not quite all varieties of Cacti, native to the United States, is in the arid and mountainous regions of southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas. Conditions of soil and climate being naturally favorable, the species from other countries—Old Mexico and South and Central America, flourish and are of easy growth. Owing to these advantages, we are enabled to offer first-class plants. In order to stimulate a keener interest and a wider appreciation of these denizens of the desert, we have made a couple of collections from our stock. For lack of space here we cannot catalogue the full list in stock, but make up a few collections for mailing and expressing to those loving this family of the desert.



The Sunset Collection

Of our own selection and sent by mail or express to any part of the United States and Canada upon receipt of price.

No. 1.	6 plants, our selection.....	\$1.00
No. 2.	12 plants, our selection.....	1.75
No. 3.	18 plants, our selection.....	2.50
No. 4.	24 plants, our selection.....	3.50
No. 5.	36 plants, our selection.....	4.50

The Old Mission Collection

Composed of larger and higher-priced varieties.

No. 1.	6 plants, our selection.....	\$1.50
No. 2.	12 plants, our selection.....	2.50
No. 3.	18 plants, our selection.....	3.50
No. 4.	24 plants, our selection.....	4.50
No. 5.	36 plants, our selection.....	6.50

Mixed collections of Cacti and Succulents supplied at the same rates.

The Cactus family contains some of the most singular and grotesque, as well as the most beautiful productions of the vegetable world.

The flowers of many of the species are most gorgeous; of others the most delicate and beautiful known to botanists. Of distinctive and striking forms there is no end in this strange family.

Nearly all the species require but little care, and will endure any amount of ill-treatment, and will thrive and blossom where other plants starve. The plants themselves are a bright green during summer and winter, while their individuality is so marked and their manner of growth so curious and unique that no one who has ever cultivated them can fail to appreciate and admire them.

As a house-plant they have no superiors, grouped with bright-colored stones in the form of a rockery or even massed artificially in a large flower-pot or fernery base they make a most handsome and unique parlor ornament. They may also be grown successfully out-of-doors, forming most beautiful and grotesque objects.

LAWNS AND TERRACES

LIPPIA repens. Excellent. Requires much less care than other lawn materials. In flats, enough to cover about 250 square feet, \$1 each, \$8 for 10 flats.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). This is extensively used for creeping over stone walls and terraces. Its foliage is fine and apparently covered with frost or dew. It bears a small pink flower. In flats as above, \$1.50 each; cuttings, \$5 per 1,000.

Cerise. Foliage is much coarser than the above and the flower much larger and of a cerise color. In flats, \$1.50 each, cuttings, \$5 per 1,000.

To Our Patrons

We always have a list of names of reliable gardeners and make it our business to supply our patrons with efficient help when needed. Parties, when in need of the services of a gardener, will do well to take the matter up with us before engaging persons of doubtful ability.

Agricultural and Horticultural Requisites

INSECT, BLIGHT AND VERMIN DESTROYERS

Buhach (Persian Powder). It is resinous, impalpable and non-poisonous, and kills all sorts of insects and worms by filling up the pores and acting on the skin. Apply when everything is dry, as moisture destroys its properties. Lb. 60 cts. Special price given for large quantities.

Bordeaux Mixture (Lion's Brand Condensed). Mix with 49 parts of water. Quart cans, 50 cts.

Fir-Tree Oil. This insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for red spider, greenfly, mealy bug, scale, ants, thrip, onion fly, caterpillar, slugs, blight, araucaria scale, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. tin 50 cts., pt. 80 cts., qt., \$1.50, gal. \$5.50.

Flowers of Sulphur, American. Prevents and cures mildew on roses, grapes, etc. Apply with a gun or bellows while the leaves are dry. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

Hammond's Slug Shot. An impalpable powder containing ingredients that will destroy the cutworm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

"Kill-Sure" Soap. Makes a good wash for killing scale and other insects on trees. Dissolve one pound in six gallons of water. In 2-lb. bars, 25 cts.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. To be used as spray. Small bar to one gallon of water. Small size 10 cts., large size 20 cts.

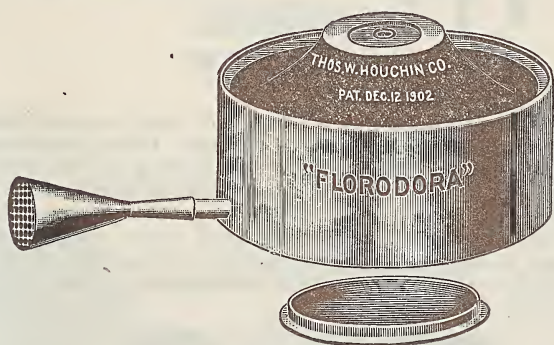
Paris Green. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box 20 cts., 1-lb. box 35 cts.; larger quantities, prices on application.

Rose Insecticide and Fertilizer. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package 15 cts.

Nicotide. A fumigating compound for mealy bug, greenfly, etc. Can \$1.25, large size \$2.50; lamp, pan and stand, 50 cts. extra.

Tobacco Dust. Kills greenfly, blackfly, etc. To be dusted or blown while the foliage is moist. Lb. 15 cts.

Whale-Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and their eggs on the bark. Lb. 15 cts., 2 lbs. 25 cts.



INSECTICIDE APPLIANCES

Bellows. Used for dusting plants with sulphur, slug shot, tobacco dust, etc. \$1.25.

Bellows, with Cone. Large size, \$2.25; medium, \$1.25; small, 80 cts.

Powder Guns. For applying insect powder, etc. **Star**, 10 cts.; **Jumbo**, large size, 25 cts.; **Florodora**, 35 cts.

Prize Spray Pumps. A pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out or be eaten up by the whitewash. Throws a continuous stream and is so simple that a child can take it apart. Fitted with a Bordeaux nozzle. \$5.

Perfection Sprayer. These sprayers throw a very fine spray of any liquids usually used for destroying bugs, lice and all other insects injurious to fowl, cattle, plants, shrubbery, vegetables, trees, vines, etc. They are particularly recommended for spraying the interior of henneries to keep them free from lice, etc., and as a lice- and insect-killer they have no equal. This sprayer is provided with a double suction tube leading to opposite points at the bottom of the reservoir, which enables the operator to hold the sprayer at any angle, and they will drain the contents to the last drop, immaterial to the position in which the machine is held. In cases where the spraying must be done in odd nooks and crannies, this little sprayer will be found invaluable, as, on account of its compact form and indifference to angle, it may be used where other models would prove ineffective. Of the medium-price sprayers the Perfection is acknowledged by poultrymen everywhere to be the superior of anything yet placed on the market, and its wide range of usefulness has made it a universal favorite. It is substantially made of heavy tin, joints well soldered. The plunger-rod is of steel furnished a circular buffer or guard to protect sprayer from injury by forcing plunger too far down. With ordinary care this sprayer will last a long time. 75 cts.

Spray Nozzles. All kinds for Bordeaux mixture, Paris green, whitewash and scale solutions. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Prices range from 80 cts. to \$1.25.

The Myers Double-Acting Barrel Spray Pump. Very powerful and easy to operate. Will throw a mist-like spray over any fruit tree. \$15. Barrel and trucks complete, \$25.

Myers' Bucket Brass Spray Pump. Price, with clasp to attach to side of bucket, \$3; with malleable iron foot-rest, \$3.50. To spray large trees with the above pump, an 8-foot pipe extension is necessary. 50 cts.

The Standard Spray Pump. Can be used with bucket knapsack, tank or barrel for spraying trees and orchards and especially for whitewashing hen-houses and disinfecting and killing vermin on all stock, and spraying inside of poultry-houses with lice paints. Made entirely of brass; warranted to purchaser for five years. \$5.

GARDEN HOSE AND ATTACHMENTS

All our garden hose is guaranteed. We sell no cheap hose, as cheap hose is dear at any price. Few realize the great difference there is in the quality of rubber hose. For general use the grades which we offer this year are, we believe, superior to any other. We want to warn everyone not to leave their hose out in the sun when not in use, as the water left in it gets very warm and will rot out the best of hose.

We recommend **Germain's Guaranteed $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Hose.** The best hose in the market for the money. Each piece of hose has our guarantee stamped on it. 10 cts. per foot.

Germain's Guaranteed $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. With couplings. 8c. per foot.

Red Continental. This red hose we can recommend and guarantee. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. with couplings, 14 cts. per foot.

Red Seminole. Guaranteed for one year. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., 12 cts. per foot.

Staple. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. guaranteed hose, 10 cts. per foot.

Auto. Best quality of hose, guaranteed. With couplings, 14 cts. per foot.

Bull-Dog. This first-class $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose is guaranteed for two years. 16 cts. per foot.

Metacome. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. size, 16 cts. per foot; $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. size, 14 cts. per foot. This first-class hose we guarantee. We sell any length you want.

Extra Prara $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. This first-class hose is guaranteed for two years. 20 cts. per foot.

GARDEN HOSE AND ATTACHMENTS, continued
Hose Couplings, Brass. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., 15 cts. per pair.
Magic Bands. For fastening on couplings. 5 cts. for 2, 25 cts. per doz.

Rubber Washers. 10 cts. per doz.

Hose Menders. Wood, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., 10 cts. per doz.

The Cooper. Made of brass and undoubtedly the best hose mender on the market; needs no wire on outside band to hold it, but holds itself by means of small, sharp teeth, which bite into the hose; will never pull apart; for $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose. 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3.
The Dean. Made of iron, fastened by means of outside metal bands. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose. 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3.

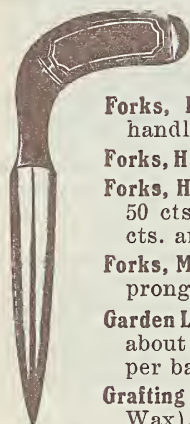
Hose Nozzles. Boston. Brass, 50 cts. **Boston Hothouse Rose.** 60 cts.

Lawn Sprinklers. Wilgus. 40 cts. **The Twin.** 35 cts. **Fan.** Throws in one direction. 35c. **The Little Wonder.** 25c. **The Fountain.** \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND GARDEN REQUISITES

Corn Planter, The Segment. One-hand corn and bean planter. The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, and withal the cheapest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. \$1.25.

Dibble. Germain's steel, dagger-shaped, tapering, all-steel, D-handle, $8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 75 cts.



DIBBLE

Forks, Digging. Short-handled, 4-pronged. \$1 to \$1.35.

Forks, Digging. Long, straight handle, 4-pronged. \$1.

Forks, Hay. 2-pronged, 50 cts.

Forks, Hand-weeding. Best steel, 50 cts. Cast iron, 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Forks, Manure. Four-pronged, \$1.

Garden Lines. In balls, about 200 ft. 60 cts. per ball.

Grafting Wax (Bee's Wax). Subject to fluctuation. Lb. 40 cts. Prices on larger quantities on application.

Grafting Wax, Lion Brand. Pkg. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Grass Hooks, or Sickles. 40 cts., 50 cts. and 60 cts. each,

Hoes, Draw. Cast steel. 5-in. 35 cts., 7-in. 50 cts.

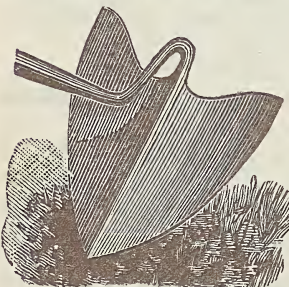
Hoes, Draw. Planter's. Very useful, sharp-cutting. 6-in. 30 cts., 7-in. 40 cts., 9-in. 55 cts., 10-in. 60 cts.

Hoes, Draw. Warren or "Bayonet" hoes. 75 cts.

Hoes, Push, Scuffle, or Dutch. A very useful garden tool for keeping down weeds. 7-in. 50 cts., 8-in. 60 cts.

Hoe and Rake Combined. According to size, 35c. to 55c.

Manure Hooks. Fine steel and well finished. \$1.



WARREN HOE

Mattocks. With handles, \$1.25.

Moss, Sphagnum. Per bale of about 35 lbs., \$2.

Pencils, Wolf's Indelible. Solid ink; will dispense with painting labels. 15 cts.

Post-Hole Digger. This digger is fitted with lock lever. \$2.50.



SCUFFLE HOE

Rakes, Malleable Iron. Small 25 cts., large 35 cts.

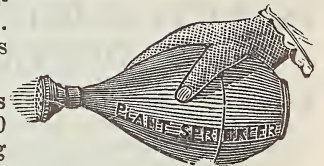
Rakes, All Steel. 14 teeth 60 cts., 16 teeth 65 cts.

Rakes, Steel Bow, Garden. 11 teeth 70c., 13 teeth 75c.

Rakes, Lawn. "Ohio Boy," galvanized; the teeth run right through the frame, forming 24 teeth on the one side and 12 looped teeth on the other. 55 cts. Wooden frame, 24 wire teeth, 60 cts. Wooden, 18 teeth, 40 cts.

Raffia. The best tying material for plants and buds. Lb. 20 cts. Special prices on large quantities.

Sacking Twine. In bundles of 12 lbs. Lb. 30 cts., 40 cts. and 50 cts., according to grade.



SCOLLAY'S SPRINKLER

Scythes and Snaths. \$1.75.

Shovels, Short D-handled. 75 cts. to \$1.25.

Shovels, Long-handled. \$1 to \$1.75.

Spades, Boys' or ladies' small. 50 cts.

Spades, Best makes, full size, D-handled. \$1 to \$1.75.

Sprinkler, Scollay's Rubber. Indispensable for floral work and window gardening; also very useful for dampening clothes or sprinkling in any way. In sizes, 60 cts., 75 cts., 90 cts. and \$1.



GARDEN TROWEL

Thermometers. We carry a full line of household, greenhouse, dairy and incubator thermometers. Prices on application.

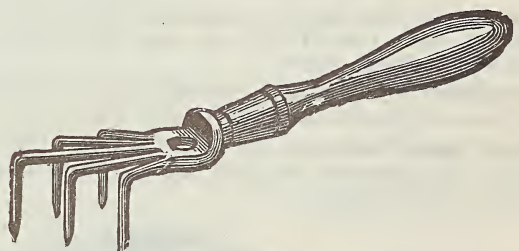
Traps, Gopher. "Dead-Lock," 35 cts. "Star," 25 cts. "Ward's Novelty," 35 cts.

Traps, Mole. "Olmstead's," sure death to moles. \$2. "The Reddick," 85 cts.

Trowels, Garden. American, 6-in. tinned, 10 cts.; 7-in. 20 cts. Same, steel, 35 cts.

Trowels, Garden. English, shank and blade solid steel, 6-in., straight or crooked shank, 60 cts.

Turf Edger. With handle; used for trimming edges of lawns. 75 cts.



EXCELSIOR WEEDER

Cahoon Seed Sower. The standard sower, acknowledged superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sowing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by its use. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. \$3.50.



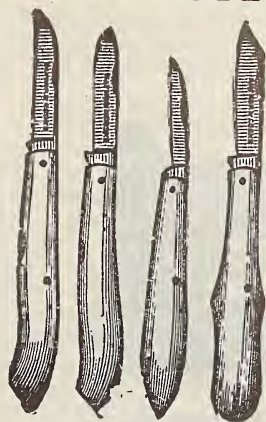
HAZELTINE WEEDER

Weeders, Hand. "Excelsior." Useful for weeding seed-beds, stirring the soil, etc. 10 cts.

Weeders, Hand. "Havil's Lawn." The best tool for weeding lawns; will take out dandelion and other deep-rooted weeds. 35 cts.

Weeders, Hand. "Hazeltine." One of the best; solid steel, good size and durable. 35 cts.

HORTICULTURAL CUTLERY



PRUNING KNIVES

Knives, Budding. English and German Imported, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Knives, Corn. 18-in. blades, kris-shaped, 50 cts.

Knives, Flower-Gatherers. A bar on the blade holds the stem of the flower after cutting. \$1 to \$1.50.



POTATO KNIFE

Knives, Potato. Humphrey's, concaved and curved, 15 cts.

Knives, Pruning. German Imported (Henckel's) and American makes, 50 cts. to \$1.75.

Orange Clippers. 35 cts. and 60 cts.

Saws, Pruning. Brown's 16-in. 75 cts. Diss-ton's Crescent, with upward cut, 12-in. and 14-in., 75 cts. "Keen Kutter," double edge, 15-in., \$1.



HEDGE SHEARS

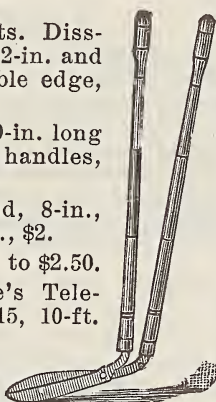
Shears, Border or Edging. 9-in. long handles, \$3.50; 9-in. long handles, with wheels, \$4.

Shears, Hedge. Sheffield, 8-in., \$1.50; 9-in., \$1.75; 10-in., \$2.

Shears, Tree-lopping. \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Shears, Tree-pruning. Lee's Telegraph, 6-ft. \$1, 8-ft. \$1.15, 10-ft. \$1.25.

Shears, Pruning. Small, for ladies' use; made of fine steel, nickel-plated, in 3 sizes, 80c., \$1 and \$1.25.



BORDER SHEARS

Shears, Pruning. Henckel's German Imported, \$1 to \$3.50. We wish to call special attention to the shears which we term **Our Special**, a Henckel shear, unsurpassed by any other article on the market. \$3.50.

Shears, Grass. American, cranked handle, 6-in. blades, 50 cts. English, cranked handled, \$1.



PRUNING SHEARS

PLANT STAKES AND LABELS

PLANT STAKES

Square, pointed and painted green.

	Per doz.	100
1½ feet.....	\$0 25	\$1 75
2 feet.....	35	2 25
3 feet.....	45	3 00
4 feet.....	60	4 00
5 feet, heavy.....	90	6 00
6 feet, heavy.....	1 25	8 00
7 feet, extra heavy.....	Each, 15 cts...	



PLANT STAKES

Round, painted green and smoothly turned.

	Per doz.	100
2 feet, light.....	\$0 35	\$2 25
3 feet, light.....	50	3 50
4 feet, light.....	75	5 50
3 feet, heavy.....	85	6 50
4 feet, heavy.....	1 00	7 50
5 feet, heavy.....	1 50	12 00
6 feet, heavy.....	2 00	15 00

LABELS

	Per 100
4-in. wooden pot.....	\$0 15
5-in. wooden pot.....	20
6-in. wooden pot.....	25
Tree, iron-wired.....1,000, \$1.10..	15
Tree, copper-wired.....1,000, \$1.35..	20

GARDEN LABELS

	Per 100
8 inches long, 1 inch wide, painted.....	\$0 75
12 inches long, 1½ inches wide, painted.....	1 00

LAWN MOWERS

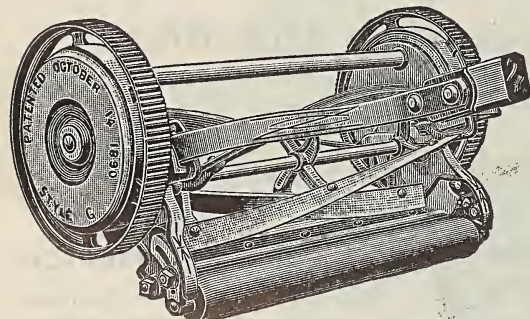
We are the largest retail dealers and keep the best assortment of first-class lawn mowers in the city

The Henley High Wheel

This is a first-class mower in every respect, the material and workmanship are of the very best, and the machine is designed for cutting thick, heavy or high grass. The drive-wheels are 9½ inches in diameter, and the handle of the machine is adjustable to suit the height of the user, 14-in. \$5.50, 16-in. \$6, 18-in. \$6.50.

Our Special

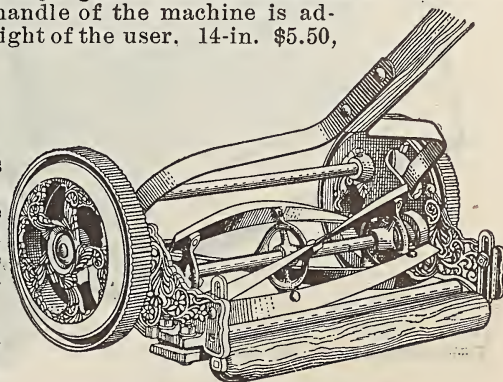
This machine is made expressly for us; parallel bearing, drive wheels 8 inches, reel



THE HENLEY HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

6 inches, revolving cutters have four blades of highest grade crucible steel, self-sharpening and continuous cut, made by Disston Saw Company; noiseless in operation. 12-in. \$4.50, 14-in. \$5, 16-in. \$5.50.

To keep a lawn in good condition, it must be mowed frequently and rolled often, as in this way the grass is enabled to spread out and intermingle, filling up the thin and bare spots.

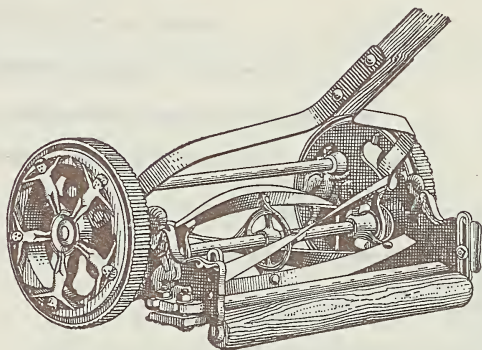


OUR SPECIAL LAWN MOWER

LAWN MOWERS, continued

Clean Cutter

For a number of years we have been trying to purchase from a reliable lawn mower company a first-class four-blade, 14-inch, ball-bearing lawn mower that we could recommend and sell for \$5, but were unable to find it. Therefore we had to make a contract with a lawn mower company to manufacture a number of mowers according to our ideas. An 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. wheel, four blades, self-sharpening, crucible steel, oil-tempered, made by Disston Saw Company, of Philadelphia, ball-bearing parts made of solid cone steel, thoroughly hardened and ground, dust-proof, beautifully finished in aluminum and gold. 12-in. \$5, 14-in. \$5.



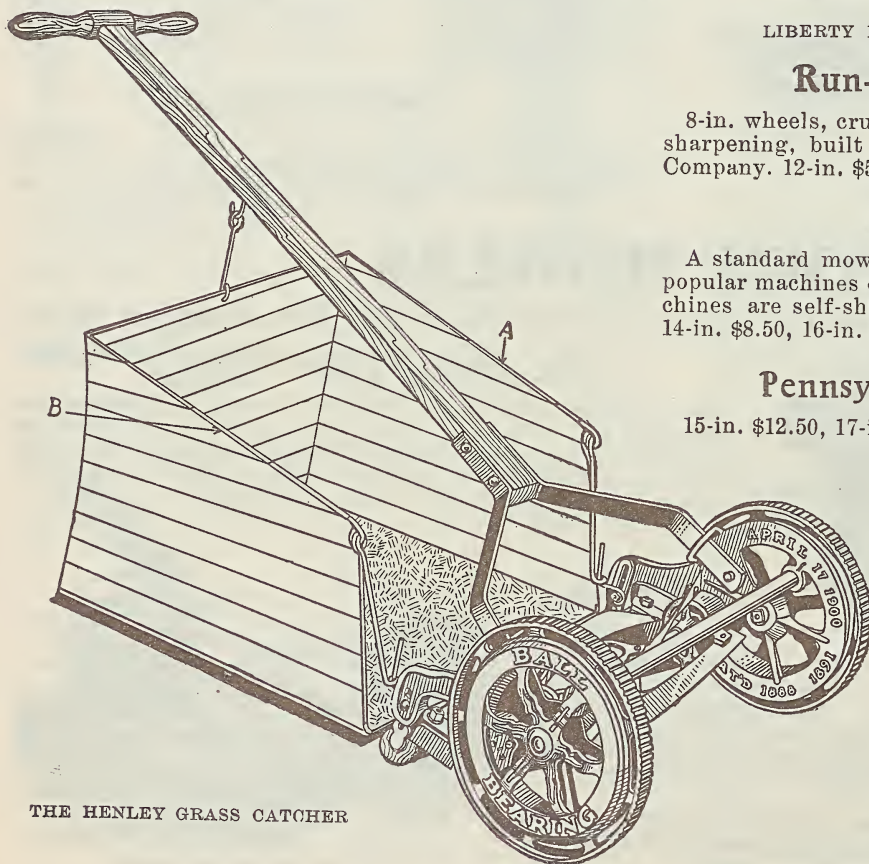
CLEAN CUTTER LAWN MOWER

The Clover Leaf

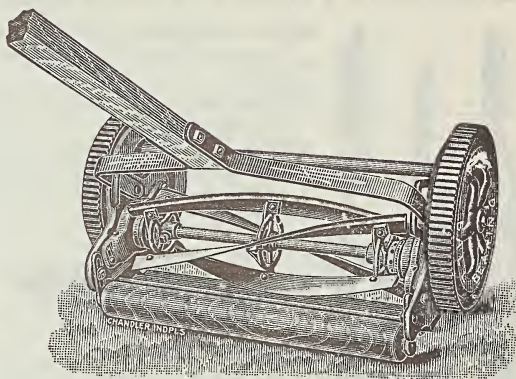
There is a great demand for a good, low-priced lawn mower. This machine is specially designed for this popular trade. 12-in. \$3, 14-in. \$3.50, 16-in. \$4.

The Henley High Wheel Ball-bearing

The axles of the revolving cutter, like axles of a bicycle, work in ball-bearing cups. 14-in. \$7.50, 16-in. \$8.50, 18-in. \$9.50, 20-in. \$10.50.



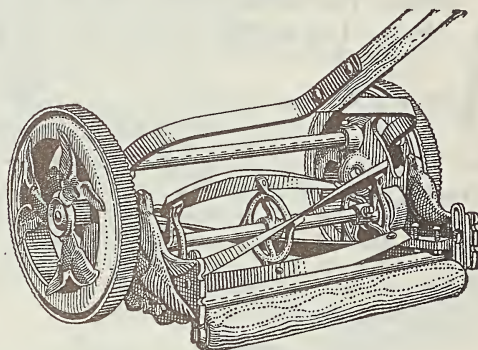
THE HENLEY GRASS CATCHER



THE HENLEY HIGH WHEEL BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER

Liberty Ball-bearing

A strictly new and attractive design for 1907. Highest grade ball-bearing parts made of solid cone steel, thoroughly hardened and ground; dust-proof. Drive wheels 10 inches in diameter with open decorative effect, the rim of wheels being supported by the tips of eagle wings. Four blades highest grade, self-sharpening crucible steel; screw adjustments; noiseless in operation. Finished in aluminum and gold; decorations red and blue. 14-in. \$6.50, 16-in. \$7.50.



LIBERTY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER

Run-Easy Ball-bearing

8-in. wheels, crucible steel knives, oil-tempered, self-sharpening, built by the Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Company. 12-in. \$5.50, 14-in. \$6.50.

Pennsylvania

A standard mower, one of the best-known and most popular machines on the market. All Pennsylvania machines are self-sharpening. Low wheel. 12-in. \$7.50, 14-in. \$8.50, 16-in. \$9.

Pennsylvania High-Wheel

15-in. \$12.50, 17-in. \$13.50, 19-in. \$14.50, 21-in. \$15.50.

Penna. Ball-bearing

15-in. \$12.50, 17-in. \$13.50, 19-in. \$14.50, 21-in. \$15.50.

Grass Catcher, Henley

This grass catcher is light and substantial. Steel bottom. \$1.

Grass Catcher, "Easy-emptying"

One of the best catchers. No. 1, 16-in. to 20-in., \$1.35; No. 2, 12-in. to 16-in., \$1.25.

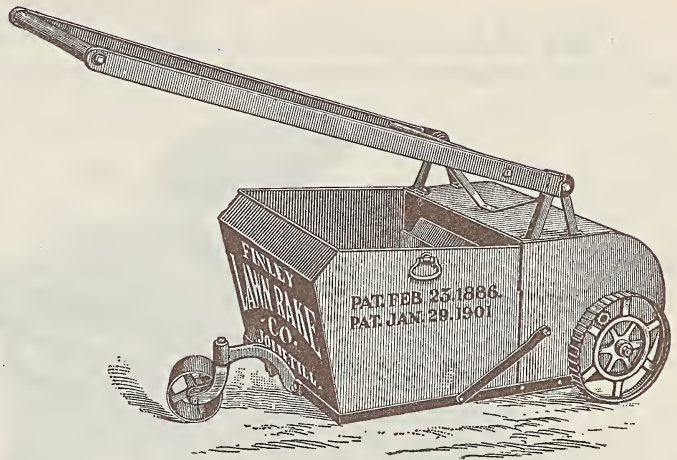
Grass Catcher, Keen Klipper

Made of canvas with extra wire rod in bottom which prevents the canvas from creasing; adjustable to 12-, 14- and 16-inch mowers. 85 cts.

The Finley Rotary Lawn Rake

(We are sole agents for California, Arizona, and New and Old Mexico.)

Everyone who has ever raked a lawn knows what a slow, hard, tedious job it is, and how unsatisfactory it is when done; for the rake will always miss some grass, leaves or other rubbish. The machine is constructed throughout of the best material and is so easy to push that a child can operate it. Simple and strong in construction, durable, with no intricate parts, it is the very acme of perfection as a rake, and will, when once generally introduced, be as indispensable as the lawn mower has become. In two sizes, 14-in. \$12.50, 20-in. \$15; delivered free anywhere in California.



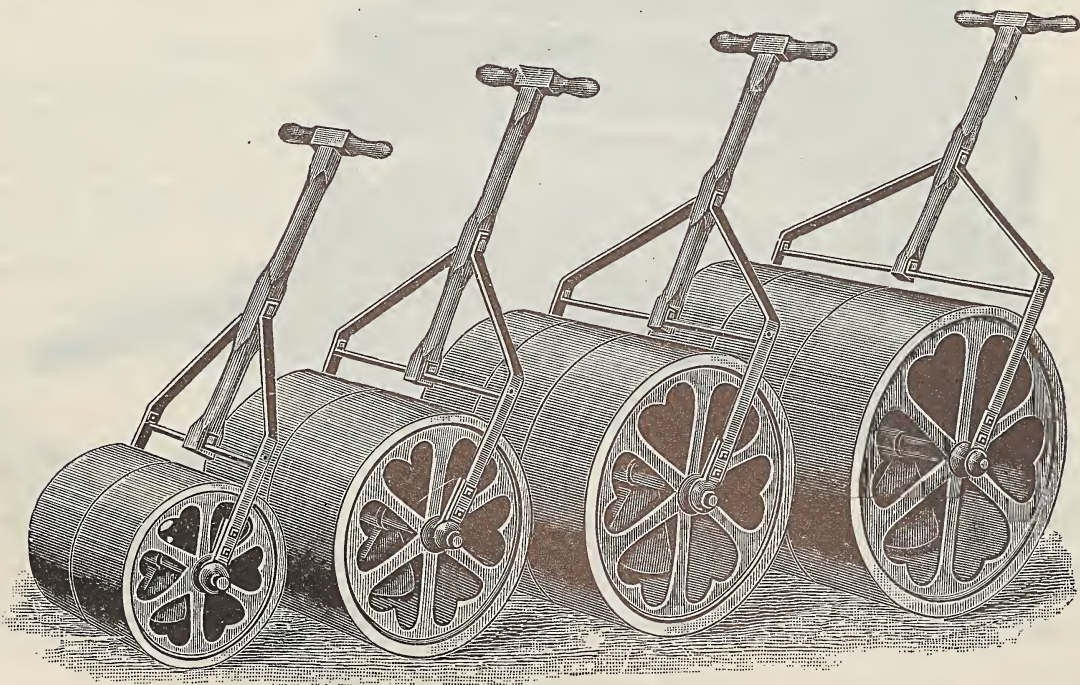
THE BOSS ROLLER HEART DESIGN

Patented February 12 and 19, 1901

The only high-grade lawn roller on the market having a perfectly smooth face and a silver finish. The cylinders revolve on steel axles and fit neatly. The outer edges are beveled, thus greatly facilitating the operation of the roller. The cylinders are so geared that, when turning, one of the rollers remains in place while the other revolves, enabling the operator to work in small spaces and turn without danger of tearing up lawn or soil.

These rollers are balanced with a heavy weight attached to the axle, which not only keeps them perfectly level, but holds the handles in an erect position when not in use. The handles are of a new design and well braced, which makes them rigid, durable and extremely neat in appearance. We do not hesitate to say that the *Boss Roller, Heart Design*, as illustrated here, is not only the handsomest roller in the world, but the most durable and best-made roller on the market.

Nothing enhances the value and appearance of a house, whether it be a cottage or a mansion, more than a well-kept lawn, and next in importance to preparing and seeding the soil, is rolling. All lawns should be mown often and rolled frequently, if a good even sward is desired. The benefit derived from the use of a roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of cold weather and rains causes the soil to heave, and if not firmly pressed back with a roller before the hot weather begins, the grass is liable to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

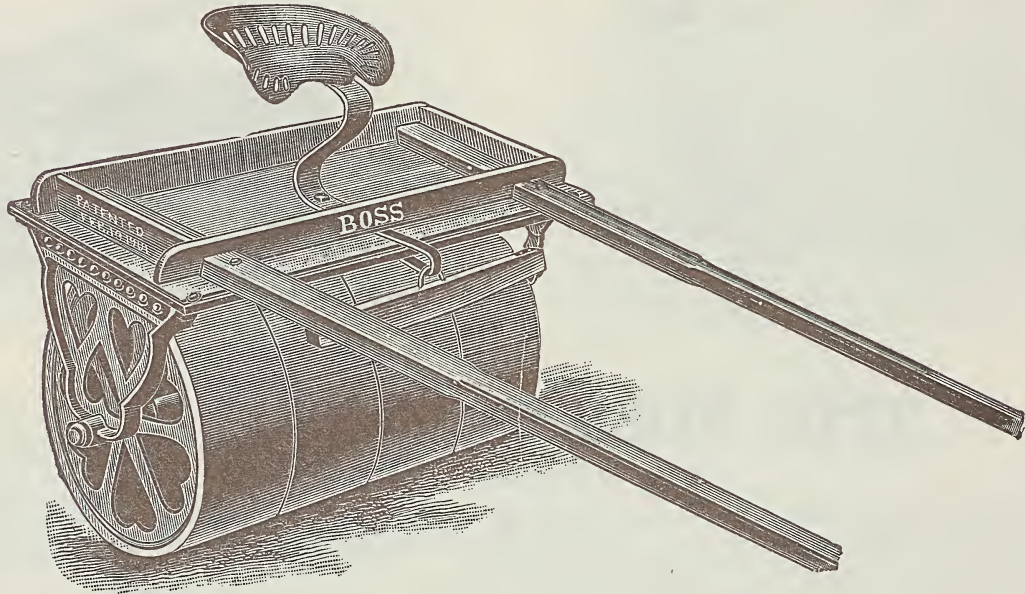


- No. 1.—15 inches in diameter, 15 inches long, in two sections, 7½-inch face, 150 lbs. weight, \$14.
- No. 4.—20 inches in diameter, 20 inches long, in two sections, 10-inch face, 250 lbs. weight, \$20.
- No. 9.—24 inches in diameter, 20 inches long, in two sections, 10-inch face, 400 lbs. weight, \$30.
- *No. 20.—20 inches in diameter, 20 inches long, in two sections, 10-inch face, 300 lbs. weight, \$28.
- No. 15.—28 inches in diameter, 30 inches long, in three sections, 10-in. face, 600 lbs. weight, \$40.

*No. 20 is fitted with a weight box which can be loaded up to 500 pounds if necessary. These weight boxes can be furnished for other sizes, if wanted, at an additional cost.

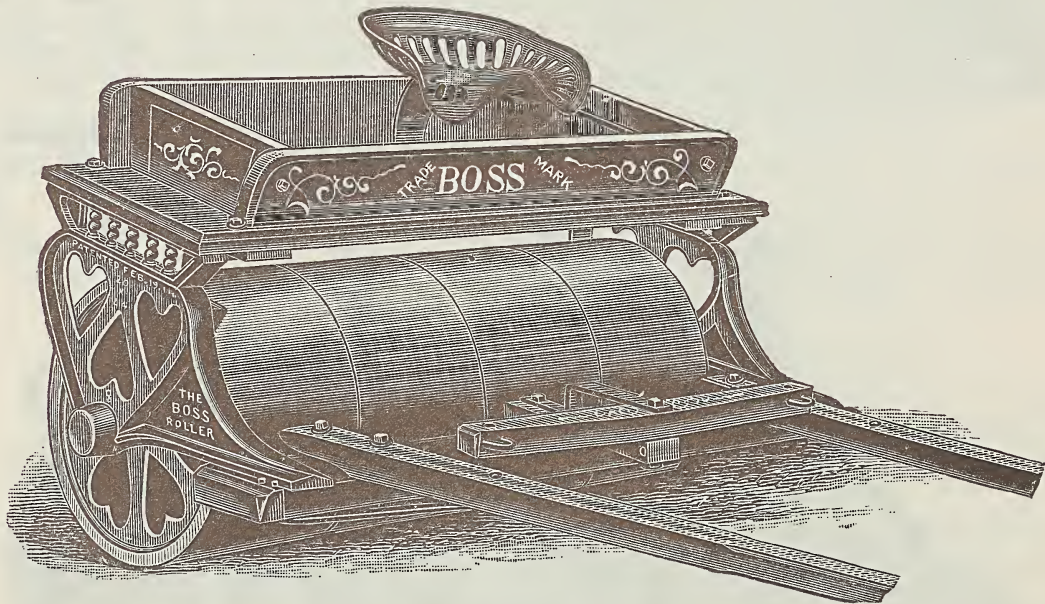
BOSS ROLLERS, continued

If your lawn is not large enough and you do not feel you can afford to buy a roller, just get one or two of your neighbors interested and purchase one between you. Your lawn needs it.



No. 41.—24 inches in diameter, 40 inches long, in four sections, 10-inch face, 800 lbs. weight, \$70.

This style roller is especially adapted for use on extensive lawns, where a heavy roller is wanted; also for golf links. Outer edges beveled, face silver-finished. Woodwork handsomely painted and striped. The platform box can be loaded with stones to increase weight as desired.



No. 65.—28 inches in diameter, 4 feet long, in four sections, 12-inch face, 1,350 lbs. weight. \$95.

Extra-large two-horse rollers for heavy work can be supplied. Prices on application.

Sole agents for California

GERMAIN SEED COMPANY

326-330 South Main Street, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

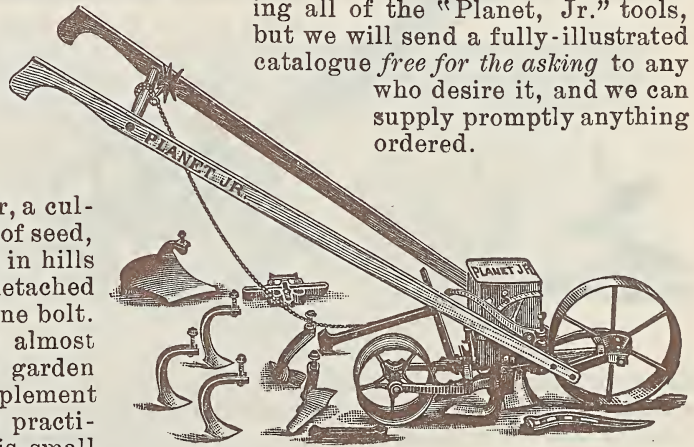
 *The Trade Supplied*

"Planet Jr." Labor-Saving Garden Tools

These are the most perfect garden tools made, and have long been the most popular. They are known the world over and, beyond question, are the most complete in equipment and the most practical and labor-saving in the garden that have yet been invented. Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet, Jr." tools, but we will send a fully-illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

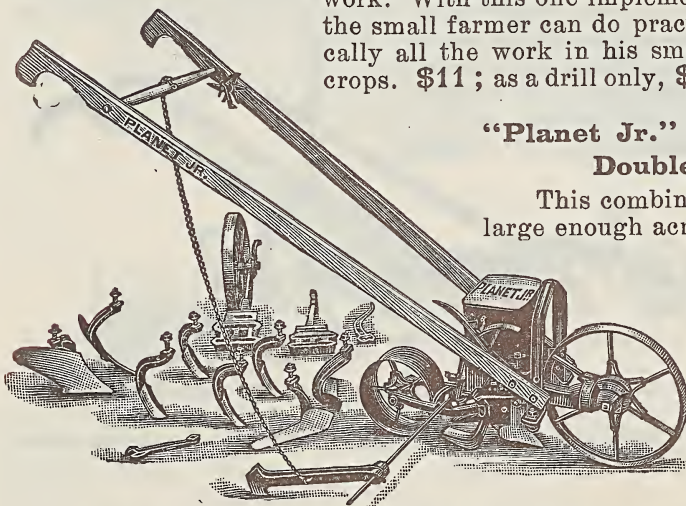
This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines, in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. \$11; as a drill only, \$9.



NO. 4 COMBINED SEED DRILL

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines. As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from wheel to drill hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one that we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory. Price, \$14.



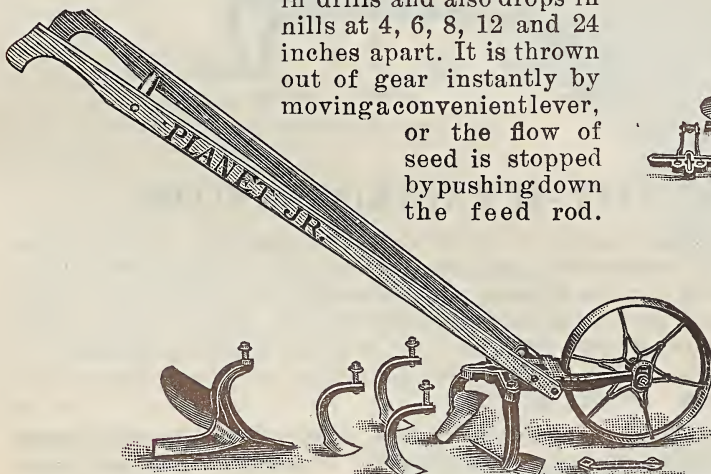
NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

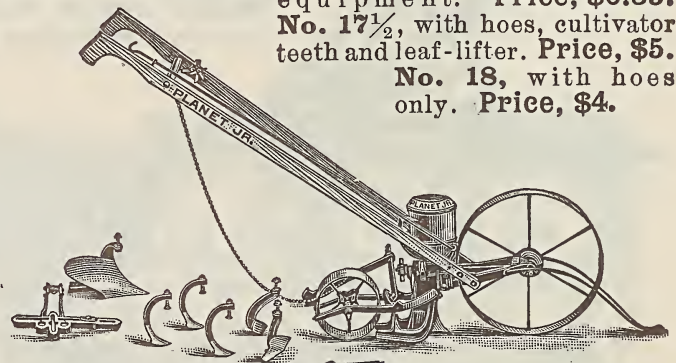
For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Price, \$5.50. No. 16, with a pair of rake and leaf-lifters in addition to the above equipment. Price, \$6.35.

"Planet Jr." No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod.



NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE



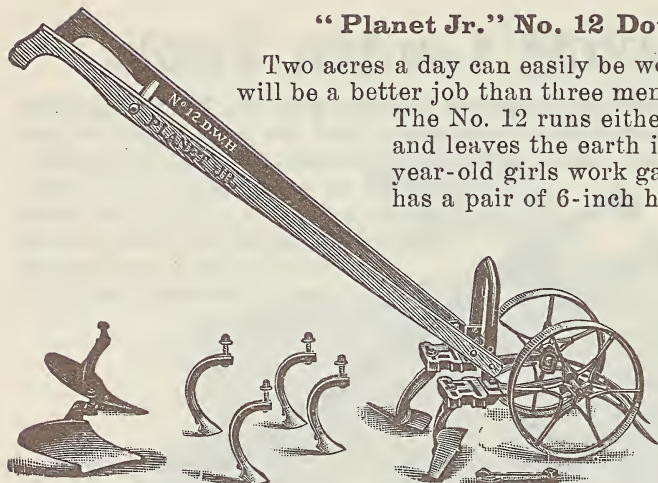
NO. 6 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL FEEDER

No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds, in the exact thickness required. The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. As a wheel hoe it is like No. 17, but has a higher wheel. Price, complete, \$14; as a drill only, \$11.50; as a wheel hoe, \$6.75.

"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work; 12-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success. The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four all-steel cultivator teeth. **Price, \$7.50.**

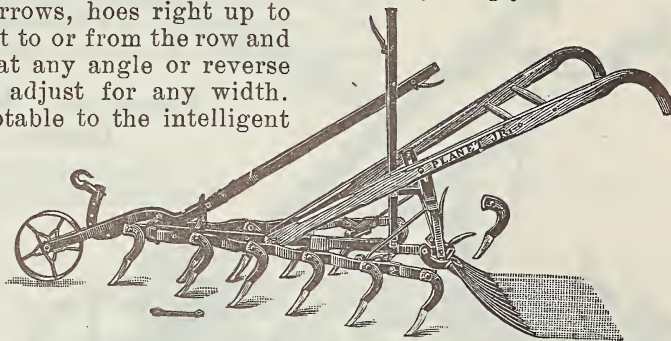


NO. 12 DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools**"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator**

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined

Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you want with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and back from center again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. **Price, \$9.50.** Without depth regulator (order as No. 7), **\$9.**



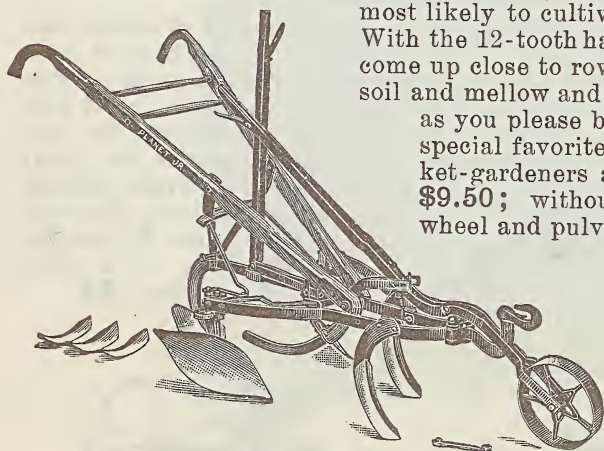
12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Plain Cultivator

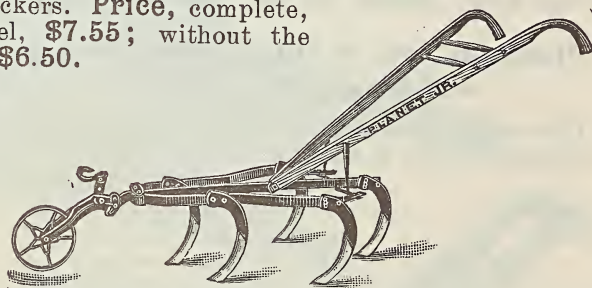
It is a light and very strong tool, having our improved patent hollow steel standards, our parallel and extra-high steel frame and new patent handle braces. It is used either with or without a wheel, the wheel being preferred in most sections. For very narrow rows, the outside teeth and standards may be removed from the frame. **Price, \$5.75.**

"Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. The farmer or gardener is most likely to cultivate best who has the tool best adapted to his purposes. With the 12-tooth harrow here shown, you go as deep or as shallow as you like. come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It is a special favorite with strawberry-growers, market-gardeners and truckers. **Price, complete, \$9.50; without wheel, \$7.55; without the wheel and pulverizer, \$6.50.**



NO. 8 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR



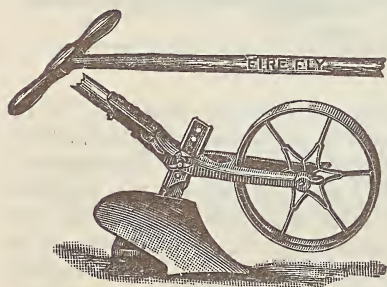
NO. 4 PLAIN CULTIVATOR

THE FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW

This tool is most useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide, and 1 to 3 inches deep. The furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed, and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden.

Chicken-raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching-yards. **Price, \$2.75.**

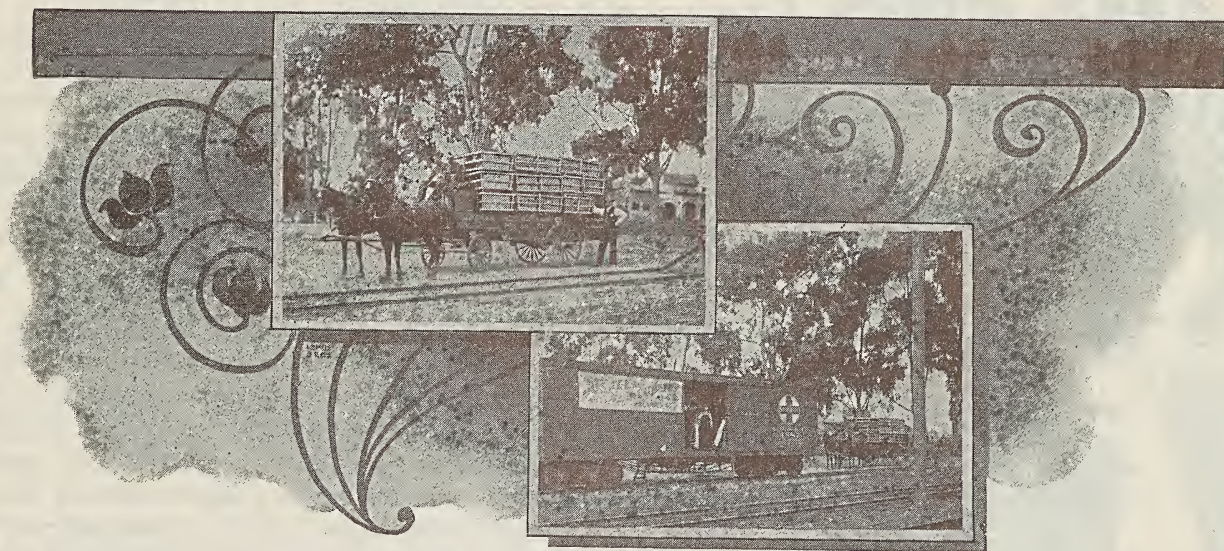
We wish to impress upon our readers, especially market-gardeners and those having small farms, the fact that "Planet Jr." tools are great labor-savers and pay for themselves many times over in a single season.



FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW

Poultry and Stock Foods

We carry the most complete line of poultry and stock foods and remedies on the coast. Space will not permit us to list our entire line, so we merely mention a few of our best sellers. If interested, write for our Poultry Supply Catalogue; embraces everything necessary for the up-to-date poultry or stock man.



LOADING A CAR OF INCUBATORS FOR GERMAIN SEED COMPANY

JUBILEE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

The Up-to-date Business Machine of the World

It is made from the best material obtainable by skilled mechanics versed in artificial incubation. It is the product of 25 years' experience. It has replaced machines of every known make. It is most simple and easy to operate. It is adapted to all conditions and climates. It is used on the large poultry ranches. It brings out the strongest and healthiest chicks. It hatches the highest per cent of fertile eggs. No getting up o' nights to regulate and no danger to your property from fire. Write for Jubilee Catalogue. It is free.

PRICES OF INCUBATORS

108-egg Jubilee Incubator, 120 lbs.....\$22	324-egg Jubilee Incubator, 200 lbs. \$40
216-egg Jubilee Incubator, 140 lbs..... 32	504-egg Jubilee Incubator, 260 lbs..... 50

PRICES OF SECTIONAL BROODERS

<i>Sectional Outdoor Brooders</i>	<i>Sectional Indoor Brooders</i>
1-section, 75 chicks, 75 lbs..... \$16	2-section, 100 chicks, 100 lbs..... \$14
2-section, 150 chicks, 130 lbs..... 20	2-section, 150 chicks, 135 lbs..... 16
2-section, 225 chicks, 185 lbs..... 25	4-section, 200 chicks, 170 lbs..... 18

KOW-KURE

In most cases abortion results from a weak system and a run-down condition. This disease affects the cow's fetal membranes, and the fact that the disease germ spreads from one animal to another accounts for the contagious abortion so common in herds where this disease develops, entailing severe loss. It can be stopped with **Kow-Kure**, a specific remedy for this specific trouble — it positively prevents and cures abortion. It goes directly to the root of the disease, destroys the germ, strengthens the womb, invigorates the system, and makes the cow healthy, strong, and able to produce a vigorous calf.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO.,
Manufacturers,
Lyndonville, Vt., U. S. A.



INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD

Three Feeds for One Cent



International Stock Food is prepared by a regular manufacturing chemist and stock-breeder, and is guaranteed to be equally good for all kinds of live stock, and to contain nothing harmful, even if taken into the human system. It is prepared from roots, herbs, barks and seeds. It cures and prevents diseases, saves pain by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood and gives renewed life, greater strength and makes stock fat, sleek and glossy. It has the largest sale in the world for horses, cattle, sheep, colts, calves, lambs and pigs.

The usual medicated "Foods" will cost you from 1 to 3 cts. per feed, while the International Stock Food has 3 feeds for 1 ct.

Owing to a very superior vegetable medication, our small-sized feed will give just as good results and, in many cases, much better results than the large feed of other kinds. In view of these facts, International Stock Food is cheaper for you to use at \$14 per 100 lbs. than some other kinds would be at \$5 to \$7 per 100 lbs. Any intelligent man knows that it is the medicine in an article of this kind that gives the good results. A large package for a small amount must contain a very small amount of medicine. Pure medicine ingredients cost money, and any one putting out standard goods cannot afford to use adulterated ingredients, which they must do if they make very low-priced goods. When you compare cost per pound, number of feeds per pound, and results, International Stock Food is by far the cheapest and best. Put up in 25-cent, 50-cent and \$1 packages; also in 25-pound water-tight pails, which retail at \$3.50 each.

IT IS NOT WHAT AN ANIMAL EATS, BUT WHAT IS THOROUGHLY DIGESTED THAT RESULTS IN VIGOROUS LIFE and INCREASED FLESH

FARM HORSES

Many farmers lose a good deal of money by allowing their horses to run down or by not keeping them strong and vigorous. Any farm team will do more work and on less feed if International Stock Food is fed regularly. It purifies the blood, gives good digestion and perfect assimilation, keeps them healthy, strong and vigorous. Saves more than enough grain to pay cost of using. Four quarts of grain per feed, and the regular feed of International Stock Food will keep your horse in better condition than five quarts of grain without International Stock Food.

DAIRYMEN

International Stock Food is the safest and best condiment you can use for your cows. It will increase the supply of milk in proportion to the condition of the cow. If she is run down, it often doubles the supply of milk in a short time. No dairyman can afford not to feed his cows International Stock Food, especially at some seasons of the year. It will keep his cows healthy and increase his profits by largely increasing the supply.



GERMAIN SEED COMPANY,

Sole Agents for California and Arizona

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD

A Medicated Poultry Food which gives the most remarkable results ever known and is the largest seller. It prevents disease; it cures the Chicken Cholera; it greatly increases the egg production, and it makes the chickens grow very rapidly.

REMARKABLE CASH GUARANTEE

(Printed on every label.)

Buy, pay for and use one 25-cent box, or one 50-cent box, or one \$1-size box of International Poultry Food, as directed; and if it fails to fulfil our claims, write to our office and we will refund your money. We will pay any one \$100 in cash if we ever refuse to live up to this agreement.

INTERNATIONAL FOOD COMPANY,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

THE WONDERFUL EGG PRODUCER

The great production of eggs has given International Poultry Food a wonderful reputation throughout every state. We guarantee that it cannot be fed to hens at any time, winter or summer, without showing a large increase in eggs. You do not have to use the food at an extra expense, because it will make you more money after deducting its cost. One extra egg per month will pay the entire cost of feeding it and often more than doubles the supply. It contains no poisonous or injurious ingredients and has very superior merits.

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The celebrated pacer, Dan Patch, owned by Mr. M. W. Savage, sole owner of the International Stock Food Company of Minneapolis.

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DARLING'S HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS

We handle Darling's Scraps exclusively, as we know they are the best by actual test, analyzing 60 to 65 per cent protein, unequaled as a food for ducks and chickens. Our sales the past season were enough to prove that Beef Scraps have come to stay. Every poultryman uses them; he cannot afford to be without them. Better than butcher meat and at one-fourth the cost. Feed at the rate of one pound to every 25 fowls once a day mixed in corn meal and note the increase in eggs. Lb. 5 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

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For little chicks as soon as they break through the shell. Being a dry chick food, its advantages are obvious to the poultry-raiser, as it reduces the death rate to a minimum. It is the combination of the best in grains and cereals, etc., blended in the proper ratio and comes nearer to raising 100 per cent of all chicks hatched than any other food on the market. Lb. 5 cts., 50 lb. sack \$2, 100-lb. sack \$3.50.

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Breeders will appreciate this little contrivance for the eradication of lice and mites from their poultry, as it is economical, effective, easy to operate, does the work quickly and is low in cost. Indeed, it is warranted to do effective work. Sold in three sizes, including ½-pound can of lice powder with each machine. No. 1, \$3; No. 2, \$4; No. 3, \$5.

COULSON'S EGG FOOD

This is a balanced ration for laying hens and is composed of different ground grains, beef blood and bone meal, other meals and condiments, all thoroughly mixed in the right proportions, and all you have to do is to stir it up with a little water or skim-milk and feed it to the hens the same as any other food. Largely used in Southern California, both by the poultry-raiser and small farmer, because a well-balanced ration calculated to promote health and strong egg production in your laying hens. 90-lb. sack \$2.10.

GERMAIN'S PURE BLOOD MEAL

Pure Blood Meal, or dried blood, is a great protein-carrier and as an egg-producer it stands high on the list. The grade we offer is especially prepared by a process which eliminates disease germs and other undesirable elements. Our pure blood meal is the best on the market and received special mention from the United States Experiment Station at Berkeley, Cal., on account of the high per cent of protein it contained (76.17) and the small per cent of fat (1.03). When you feed blood meal, be sure it is Germain's. Lb. 5 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE

Conkey's Roup Cure is guaranteed by the manufacturers to positively cure roup in all its forms. It is put in the drinking water, and the fowls take their own medicine. It also prevents cold, and is unexcelled for canker in pigeons. One 50-cent package makes 25 gallons of medicine. \$1 package makes 75 gallons of medicine. Prices postpaid: Small package 50 cts., large packages \$1.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES

DARLING'S CHICK FEED

Darling's Chick Feed is composed of such grains, seeds, meat products, etc., as the experience of thousands of successful poultry-raisers have found necessary for the proper development, etc., of chicks.

A great many of the articles used in the manufacture of Darling's Chick Feed are made by them. Their freshness and purity are guaranteed by Darling & Company. The balance which are the best the market affords are carefully examined before mixing.

No screenings used in Darling's Chick Feed. Only the highest quality of goods used. The terrible death rate with young chicks is due to improper feeding; unused stomachs require special food.

Darling's Chick Feed starts them right. Supplies just what nature requires. Gives you more and better chicks for the same money. Lb. 5 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

DIRECTIONS: Throw the chick feed into the cut alfalfa, straw, hay and litter that you may have in the pens, so that the young chicks will be compelled to work for their feed. This forced exercise is beneficial, causing the chicks to grow rapidly.

California Calfalfa Meal

Green food is to be had every day of the year for your fowls by using Calfalfa Meal, made from pure California alfalfa, finely ground.

Green food is absolutely necessary for poultry. No class of fowls demand it more. Calfalfa Meal is both a green and a protein-food, to be had at all seasons of the year, which insures a continuous production of eggs. Calfalfa meal when fed to chickens is the great egg-food, promoting vitality, increasing fertility and egg production. In little chicks it furnishes the elements of growth, making bone, blood, muscle and feather; it also prevents disease.

One-half of a bucket of Calfalfa Meal steeped in water makes a pail full of green alfalfa, upon which chicks right out of the shell may be fed. For broilers, mix with grain or grain products. It gives a firm, white meat. In brief, Calfalfa Meal is just what is needed to furnish a variety of feed and to supply muscle-building material. 100-lb. sack, \$1.50. In ton lots, prices on application.

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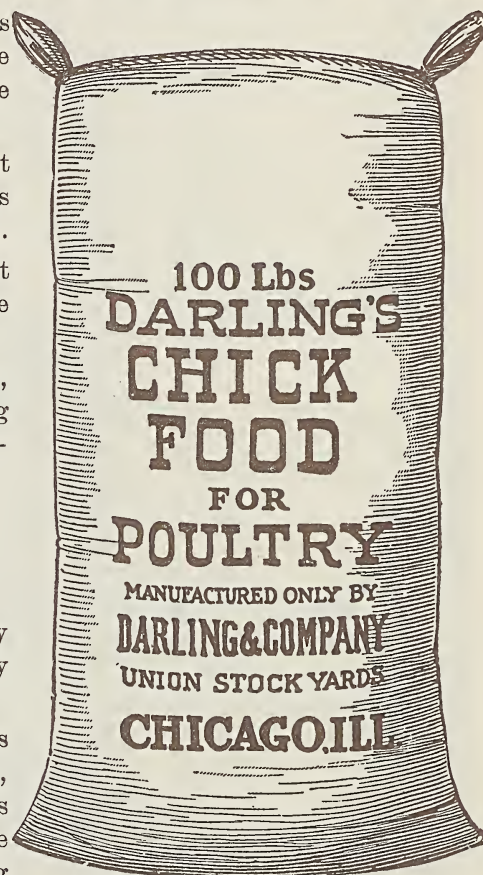
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Germain's White Crystal Grit. This grit not only retains its hardness and sharpness to the very last degree, but its composition is such that it acts both as a digester and shell-maker. Three sizes, viz., fine, medium and coarse. 100 lbs. \$1.25.

Mica Crystal Grit. This is the oldest and best known grit on the Coast, and is recognized as the standard. It is of Mica formation, and in place of wearing smooth like other grits, it breaks off in flakes, thereby retaining its sharp edges. We carry three sizes, namely, fine for chicks, medium for grown fowl, and coarse for turkeys and ducks. 100-lb. sack \$1.25.

Clam Shell. Also made from clean, fresh shells and crushed to suitable size for feeding laying hens. 100 lbs. \$1.



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